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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Every Inch A Man.

She sat on the porch in the sunshine
As I went down the street—
A woman whose hair was silver,
But whose face was a blossom sweet,
Making me think of a garden,
When in spite of the frost and snow
Of bleak November weather,
Late, fragrant lilies blow.

I heard a footstep behind me,
And the sound of a merry laugh,
And I knew the heart it came from
Would be like a comforting staff
In the time and the hour of trouble,
Hopeful and brave and strong—
One of the hearts to lean on,
When we think all things go wrong.

I turned at the click of the gate latch,
And met his manly look;
A face like this gives me pleasure,
Like the page of a pleasant book.
It told of a steadfast purpose,
Of a brave and daring will;
A face with a promise in it
That God grant the years fulfill.

He went up the pathway singing;
I saw the woman's eyes
Grow bright with a worldless welcome,
As sunshine warms the skies.
"Back again, sweetheart mother,"
He cried, and bent to kiss
The loving face that was lifted
For what some mothers miss.

That boy will do to depend on;
I hold that this is true—
From lads in love with their mothers
Our bravest heroes grew.
Earth's grandest hearts have been loving hearts,
Since time and earth began;
And the boy who kisses his mother
Is every inch a man.

GUY'S NURSE.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"Hush, Dorcas! Is that rain? It sounds as if some genii were dashing buckets full of water against the casements."

"It's rain, Guy. The equinoctial storm, you know."

"And that dreary moaning down the chimney—is it wind?"

"Yes, Guy, it's wind."

The boy shivered a little, and drew the bedclothes up around his chin. The red flames from the blazing log on the hearth danced up and down like a magic-lantern, the shaded lamp burned steadily on the table. Dorcas Wynter stitched quietly away at her sewing without looking up.

"It must be an awful tempest, Dorcas," utter the lad as a fresh gust of wind seemed to shake the old octagonal tower to its very foundations.

"It is, Guy. I heard old Captain Lake say that the tide had not been so high since the year the Royal Victoria was wrecked off Paine Point."

"It's better to be here, even with a broken leg," said Guy Paley, slightly lifting his eyebrows, "than out at sea in such a blow as this!"

"A good deal better, Guy."

"Not that I am a coward, Dorcas!" cried the boy. "There are worse things than a storm at sea. And I have an instinct that I shall be a sailor yet. But this sickness has taught me—this sickness and you, Dorcas—that it's better to go for a thing in an honest, straightforward way than to try to reach it by sneaking. But I always supposed it was a fine thing to run away to sea, or else I shouldn't have tried the get-out-of-the-window-by-midnight dodge, and broken my leg. I'm wiser now."

Dorcas smiled at him with melting hazel eyes and rose-red lips, revealing a line of pearls.

"Poor Guy!" said she. "It was a hard lesson, wasn't it?"

"I think I needed it, Dorcas. If ever there was a thoroughpaced young ruffian, it was I!" groaned the boy. "But, you see, nobody ever talked to me. Scolding without end I got, I grant you, but no one talked common sense to me before. You are the only one who seemed to think me worth reasoning with; and you shall see, Dorcas, that I'm worth the trouble. Once I'm up from this scrape, I'll tackle my lessons in real earnest and try to be something better. And I say, Dorcas—"

"Yes, Guy?"

"You're the prettiest girl I ever saw!"

"Nonsense, Guy!"

"Oh, but your are—and the sweetest and the most sensible! I can't think how you ever came to be housemaid in a place like this."

Dorcas colored a little.

"Shall I tell you, Guy? I came as governess to the primary department, but I had no discipline, they told me. The younger boys did exactly as they pleased. I've always thought that Mrs. Vail, who succeeded to the position, had something to do with the bad reports of my management that reached Doctor Delfer's ears. But that can't be proved; neither can it be helped. I was alone here and friendless, and I was glad to accept a vacant position under the housekeeper, to mend linen, care for the occasional cases in the infirmary, and make myself generally usuful."

"I knew you were a lady!" exultantly cried the boy. "I could see it in your face."

"I would rather you would call me a true woman, Guy, than a lady," said Dorcas, moving the lamp a few inches further back, so that the light should not shine in Guy's eyes.

"But I say, Dorcas, how old are you?"

"Rather young, I am afraid, Guy—only nineteen."

"And I am fourteen, Dorcas. Will you wait seven years for me?"

"Guy!"

"I shall be twenty-one then, and my own master!" added the boy, "and I'll work like a slave to get a good profession, and if you'll marry me, Dorcas, I'll make the best husband that ever was to you, for I'm desperately in love with you, that I am!"

Dorcas burst out into laughter.

"Guy," she said, "what a child you are!"

"But you do love me, don't you?"

"Yes, of course I love you, but not a bit more than I do Cecil Parker or little Frankie Gaines."

"Dorcas!"

"Well, a trifle more perhaps, because I've had the care of you these four weeks, and you've really behaved very decently, but—"

"Promise me, Dorcas!"

"I won't, Guy!"

"We're engaged, all the same," said Guy, with a deep sigh of relief. "It is a bargain. And now you may get me my bowl of gruel."

"Yes, Mr. Paley," said Doctor Delfer, with a nod of his spectacled brows, "that wild boy of yours is a different creature. And the infirmary nurse has done it all. Not to mention the credit that the doctor gives her for keeping down the fever and managing the troublesome splints. He was the worst boy in the school. I don't mind admitting to you now, that I was seriously contemplating expelling him from our members."

"Guy always was a wild sort of chap," admitted Mr. Paley. "But his aunts spoiled him. He never had any bringing up to speak of."

"But this illness seems to have exerted a wonderful influence over his moral nature," added Doctor Delfer. "And I really think Dorcas has done it all. Her influence has been wonderful."

"She deserves a great deal of credit, I am sure," said Mr. Paley. "I should like to see her and thank her. I've brought a few presents for her—a warm shawl, a silver snuff-box and a black stuff gown—"

Doctor Delfer gasped a little.

"She—I don't think she takes snuff!" said he, feebly.

"All these nurses do."

"Yes—but—there she is now!"

The door opened and Dorcas Wynter came in, carrying a student-lamp, which she had just filled and trimmed anew.

Mr. Paley dropped the silver snuff-box in astonishment.

"I beg your pardon, I am sure!" stammered he.

And when the doctor suggested that the nurse had better accompany young Guy on the journey home, he assented without a remonstrance.

"Nurse, indeed!" said Miss Sophronia Paley, a gaunt, high-featured damsel of fifty. "As if a pretty, simpering chit of a thing like that could understand anything about nursing!"

"She does, though," said Guy. "She's a brick, Aunt Soph. And I don't believe I should have been alive now, if it wasn't for her."

"You are quite well enough by this time to dispense with her services," said Miss Sophronia. "A boy that eats the quantity of muffins and plumjam that you did at tea, last night, cannot call himself an invalid any longer. She has been here a month, and—"

"But she's not to go away for all that, Aunt Soph," said Guy, who was devouring roasted chestnuts like a dragon. "Ask papa. She's to be Mrs. Paley one of these days, and—"

"Mrs. Paley!" Aunt Sophronia turned green and yellow. "It's come to that, then, has it? Well, I've suspected it this some time. And all I've got to say is—"

"Seven years from now," said Guy, with his mouth full of chestnuts, "I shall be twenty-one and she twenty-six. Not enough difference to signify. And," he uttered, with a grin, as his aunt flounced wrathfully out of the room, "you'll get your walking-tickets, old lady, when I'm married! I'd as soon have a death's head and bones around the place any time."

He was sitting curled up in the easiest chair in the library, reading a book, half an hour afterward, when the door opened and his father came in.

Something in the paternal glance and movement struck the boy.

"I never saw father look so young and bright before," he thought. "Something must have pleased him very much. Perhaps Aunt Soph is going to marry some old fogy or other, and the coast will be clear."

"So you knew all about it, Guy?" said Mr. Paley, laughingly.

"About what, sir?"

"About my engagement."

The book fell with a crash to the floor.

"Your—what, father?"

"At least you told Aunt Sophronia about it. Well, I'm glad you are pleased, my boy. And Dorcas says she shall always love you as if you were her own son. As a general thing, I don't approve of stepmothers, but you and Dorcas love each other so dearly, that—Why, Guy, what is the matter?"

For the boy had rushed out of the room with an odd, suffocating sensation in his throat.

He met Dorcas coming in from the garden, with a bunch of scarlet holly-berries in her hand.

"Dorcas!" he cried—"Dorcas, you are as false as the serpent-woman! You beau—"

She comprehended him in an instant, though his voice was choked into silence.

She flung away the scarlet cluster and put her arms tenderly about him.

"Dear Guy," she whispered, "I love him; but if you are unwilling—if it takes away any of the home feeling for you—it only remains for you to say so, and—"

Her voice died away, her head drooped on his shoulder.

There was an instant's silence, and then Guy said, bravely:

"Well, so let it be. My father is a trump, and you are the only woman alive who is worthy of him. And I suppose people would say six years was too much difference in our ages, although how they're to get over the fifteen years between you and father I don't know," he added, with rather a forced laugh.

And then and there Guy Paley learned his first lesson in self-abnegation.

Dorcas picked up her holly-berries and went to the library, where her promised husband stood.

"I have just seen Guy," she said.

"Isn't he pleased?"

"Yes, I think he is," hesitated Dorcas. "Guy is a strange boy—a noble nature. I am not sure, Horace," she added, with a dimness in her eyes, "that I would have married you if I could not always have had Guy with me."

"And my true wife will be Guy's true mother!" said Mr. Paley, drawing Dorcas tenderly to his side.—*Saturday Night.*

The Brahmin or Zebu Cattle.

This is a remarkable breed of cattle originating in India. They have great powers of endurance, are active, will outravel a horse under a saddle as used in India, make good beef and make an excellent cross for the cattle of the south.

Mr. Albert Montgomery, son of Colonel W. B. Montgomery, of Starkville, Miss., now live stock merchant at the New Orleans stock landing, some years since imported a zebu bull from India. We saw him in New Orleans at the great exposition. He placed this bull on his stock ranch in Texas and finds that the cross with ranch cows is highly satisfactory. His partner, Mr. Frost, writing to Mr. Curtis, says:

"I defy any man to name the time when he ever saw a tick on the pure or half breed Brahmins; or a worm from the blow-fly (screw worms, troublesome to ranch cattle in wet seasons). Further than this I defy any man to say that he ever saw any of them to die from a severe winter. They are the grandest cattle that exist for southern climates." We have not room for the other breeds of cattle described in Mr. Curtis' book, and have been able to make but slight references to those we have noticed.—*Picayune.*

Great Rain Storms.

In an investigation of 106 cases of rainfall, ranging from nine to twelve inches in eight hours, Professor E. Loomis has found the area of one inch rainfall to have extended at least 500 miles in length in ten cases, and to have exceeded 700 miles in three cases; while the entire rain area was frequently an oval figure exceeding 1000 miles in length by 500 miles in breadth. Concerning these heavy rains the following facts seem well established: First, no great barometric depression with steep gradients ever occurs without considerable rain. This is true not only for the United States, but also for the cyclones of the West Indies, the China Sea, India and the Bay of Bengal. Second—In great rain-storms the barometric pressure generally diminishes, while the rainfall increases. Third—The greatest depression of the barometer generally occurs about twelve hours after the greatest rainfall. Fourth—A great fall of rain is favorable to a rapid progress of the centre of least pressure, while a small rainfall is generally attended by a less rapid progress. It is, however, plain that the rate of progress of a low centre depends partly upon other causes than amount of rainfall.—*Trenton (N. J.) American.*

Keep Your Eyesight.

Dr. F. Park Lewis spoke recently, says the Buffalo *Courier*, upon weak eyes and near-sighted people. He stated that while people with near sighted eyes might show no loss of sight for years, still near-sighted eyes should be treated with care. The best light for the eyes was sunlight. A good light must be strong, white and steady. The heat of artificial light was then considered. Sunlight has the least heat rays; electric light came next; kerosene and gas were last and so the worst for the eyes. He closed by stating that in reading the back should be to the light, the eyes should be shaded and never be used when tired. One should not read with an uncertain light nor on the cars.

A Perfect Automaton.

"This automatic dude is a great success."

"I don't agree with you. It has been wound up, but it don't go."

"I know that, my dear; that's why it is such a great success. Did you ever see a real dude that would work?"—*Bazar.*

A CHILD-MAN.

Extraordinary Discovery by a Doctor in Kansas.

One of the Most Remarkable of Human Monstrosities.

There has just been discovered in the south part of this (Dickinson) county, writes a Kansas correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat*, one of the most remarkable monstrosities of the human family ever known to exist in this section. It is a child-man, or rather a child's body with a man's head. A few days ago a prominent physician was making a call on the family in which the monstrosity lives, and while talking with his patient he noticed an object in a cradle at the opposite end of the room. It was carefully covered up, but he thought he perceived a beard showing from beneath the covering. He could get no opportunity for a more careful examination at the time, but in order to investigate further, informed his patient that other calls would be necessary. Upon a subsequent visit he managed to be left alone in the room with the cradle and its mysterious occupant. Hastily pulling off the covering there was discovered a sight which made his heart cease for the moment to beat. It was nothing less than a man's head joined to an infant's body. The large eyes blinked at him, and the lips, bearded and mustached, made inarticulate sounds, but no gleam of recognition or intelligence was observable in the being's face. Determined to investigate the matter more fully, the physician called the man and woman of the house, and demanded an explanation of the sight which had met his gaze. At first they were angry that he had pried into the secret that they had guarded so well, but at last, seeing that further concealment was impossible, they made a clean breast of the affair and told the following story:

Nearly thirty years ago a man named Reed moved into Kansas from Illinois. His family consisted of himself, wife and one daughter. The latter was about seventeen years old, and rather good-looking. They settled near the junction of the Republican and Smoky Hill Rivers, in the vicinity of what is now Junction City, and the daughter married a trapper. Her first child was a boy, and she died in giving it birth. An older sister had come on from the East by this time, and she took the motherless little one into her family. Its father was killed during the border troubles, and she practically adopted the orphan. The child grew and thrived normally until it was about four years and six months old, when it seemed to cease developing. Soon it was noticed that development had not been arrested in all parts of the body. The head kept on growing as if it belonged to the sturdiest child in the State. Year after year this strange growth went on, and still there was no change in the infantile body or limbs, though the head continued its growth. The sister and her husband moved into Dickinson County, where they have since resided, and took the child with them. The grandparents are dead and the monstrosity has reached the age of twenty-nine years. Its head is as large as that of an average-sized man, and is crowned with a heavy growth of coarse brown hair. Heavy beard and mustache are on its face, and lines of maturity show upon the cheeks and forehead. The body remains, from the neck down, that of a four-year-old child. The child, or man, cannot sit up as the monstrous head is too heavy for the muscles of the trunk to lift. It lies in the cradle helpless, and watches with a brute-like gaze the doings of those around.

The mind is somewhat in advance of that of an infant, but is still practically inactive. No speech or general intelligence has been involved from the strange being. It must be fed from an attendant's hand, and though its teeth are well developed, its stomach can digest nothing but the simplest foods. The tiny hands and limbs are as soft-fleshed as the veriest babe's, while the face and head have the harsher feeling of maturity. There seems no reason in the mind of the physician who made the strange discovery why the monstrosity should not live to the age of three-score years and ten, though it would seem to be a blessing to the world to take its life from it. The imagination can easily picture what it will be when gray hair has settled on the head and beard while the body remains that of a babe. The family, ashamed of the possession of such a monstrosity, has religiously hidden this skeleton in their closet from the world, and few know of its existence. It is only by accident that it was this time discovered. The doctor's story has led several prominent citizens to take a trip to the farm house to see the remarkable freak, and all unite in calling it the most wonderful being they ever witnessed. None, however, wish to make a second trip, as one look at the strange creature is enough to sadden their hearts and give them something to dream about for months.

He: Jenny, you are a brick. She (between gasps): Yes, a pressed brick.

Hereford Cattle.

That the Herefords are a distinctly pure race of English cattle, and of great antiquity, is undoubtedly true, but it is as probably true that they are allied to the Devons. The origin of both these breeds is difficult to trace, and they have valuable qualities in common. Both are wonderfully prepotent when crossed on other cattle. If the cross is by a Hereford bull, the red body and white face are apt to follow; and if the cross be on a pure Hereford cow, the color usually follows the dam. The Herefords are hardy and prolific, mature early, and are considered the best grazing cattle in England. They have no superiors in the United States, and of late years the bulls have been extensively used as sires on the great cattle ranches of the West. They do not come in the category of milking cattle, though many of them are good milking cows. In England the young cattle are largely bought by farmers at the fairs for feeding, and no breed has risen faster into public favor, as beef-makers, in this country. In England Herefords, at the Smithfield shows, at 22 months old have weighed 1480 pounds; at 23½ months, second-prize steers have weighed 1568 pounds; under three years (2 years, 7½ months), 1804 pounds; at three years and four months, weights came to 2074 pounds. A cow 11 years and four months of age weighed 2324 pounds.—*Prairie Farmer.*

The Big California Trees.

The California red-wood trees grow in a belt, starting just north of here, within fifteen miles of the coast, and more than two from it. They need much moisture. About six miles from Santa Cruz is a remarkable cluster of them, called par excellence the big trees, though certainly most of the "ordinary" red-woods would attract crowds of visitors in the east. But in this particular spot of the forest, among all the rest, about thirty trees of enormous size throw all their comrades into significance. These trees are all of them more than 12 feet thick and 200 feet high. Ten of them are more than 15 feet thick and 250 feet high, and half a dozen, still more vast, are dignified by special names, such as the Giant, General Grant, General Fremont, General Sherman, etc. The Giant is the largest of all, though barely so, and is 21 feet thick, 60 feet around and more than 300 high. Their apparent height was to me a trifle disappointing. Situated as they are, in the midst of a tall forest, we could not get far enough away to appreciate their elevation above the surrounding summits. But when you see a trunk that takes you twenty long paces to circle, and thirteen men joining finger tips to surround, you realize that it is of enormous size.—*Worcester Spy.*

The Nebraska Homesteader.

I met the professional homesteader today in Sioux County, the extreme northwest county of Nebraska. He stood by a prairie schooner out of which came a stove-pipe. Behind was a cow and calf and two dogs.

"Where is your home?" I asked.

"H'nt got no house," he said, as he kicked one of the dogs and took a chew of tobacco.

"Where do you live?"

"Whered' I live!" he exclaimed, indignantly.

"I don't have to live anywhere. I'm marchin' ahed of civ'lization, sir. I'm homesteadin'."

"Well, where do you sleep?"

"Sleep? I sleep over on the government land, drink out of the North Platte, eat jack rabbits and raw wolf. But it's gettin' too thickly settled round here for me. I saw a land agent from Buffalo Gap today, and they say a whole family is comin' up the North Platte fifty miles below here. It's getting too crowded for me here, stranger. I leave for the Powder River country tomorrow. I can't stand the rush!"—*Omaha Bee.*

Tasting Without a Tongue.

There exists a mistaken notion that the tongue is the sole organ of taste, just as the idea, natural but erroneous, is extant that it is necessary for purposes of speech. As a matter of fact, taste is as largely resident in the palate as in the tongue, while numerous cases are on record in which persons who have suffered the loss of the tongue have been able to speak with clearness. Recently a proof was given of the widespread nature of the taste-sense in the mouth. In a patient from whom the tongue had been very completely removed, it was found that sensations of sweet, sour and bitter nature were still present. Curiously, too, no sense of salt-taste remained. These facts would almost seem to prove that various parts of tongue and palate are set apart for the appreciation of different "tastes." This idea supports the fact that the tongue possesses on its surface papillæ or taste organs of different shapes and sizes. It is consistent to assume that such variations in the ends of the nerves of taste imply variations in their functions.—*New York Telegram.*

Time Brings Wisdom.

Jack Borrowit (furiously)—To think of it! There's Twitchell, my friend of five years, refused me a paltry ten-dollar loan this morning.

Lambrequin—Maybe that's because he's known you five years, Jack.—*Life.*

A Hot-Bed of Crime.

Torture by starvation seems to be legal in Minsk jail in Russia. Eight peasants are lying there accused of the murder of the chief forester on Prince Radziarll's estate of Dabidgraskj, who three months ago was found hanging in a solitary part of the forest. It was evident that he had been lynched for his unceasing tyranny over the peasants. Eight men were arrested on suspicion, and it has just come to light that during their detention they have been deprived of food, sometimes for three days together. In spite of these atrocious measures not one of the prisoners has confessed. Minsk, by the way (ancient province of Lithuania), seems to be a hot-bed of crime in Central Europe. To mention all the cases of brigandage, arson, murder, mysterious disappearances and public lynchings which are reported each week would take a whole newspaper. Swindles and forgeries are too common to be even noticed by the authorities, and nine-tenths of the Jew population are either convicted or suspected fences. Domestic servants are being almost entirely dispensed with, as in very many recent cases they have been found to be in league with the brigands. These facts are strenuously suppressed by the press-censure office.—

Was There Ever Such a Dog?

A correspondent sent me some time ago an excellent dog story which he had culled from a Sunday school paper published here in Boston, says a writer in the *Post*. The dog's name was Punch, and he is described as a resident of Boston. He had been accustomed to have three extensive meals a day, which his master, thinking quite rightly to better his condition by so doing, reduced to one meal, per saltum. The result is thus described:

Our dog's first day was anxious and expectant. He ate his heavy meal, and barked in vain for his supper. The second was like unto it; the third and the fourth Punch began to consider. The family, watching that midday meal on the fourth day, saw Mr. Punch divide his portion into two equal shares. One of these he seized and pushed under a bench, then, returning, devoured the remainder. At supper-time the same performance was gone through. At breakfast "his cubboard was bare," but he had provided for three meals a day, and ever since, like a well-regulated dog, puts himself upon "rations."

Can any of my correspondents match or confirm this interesting and not-incredible tale?"

The Oldest Office-Holder.

A Washington letter to the Philadelphia *Times* says: I met the oldest office-holder in the United States recently—Judge James Lawrenceson, who has been connected with the Post-Office Department for 70 years. He was 86 years old yesterday. When he was a lad of 16 he entered the Baltimore Post-Office. After remaining there for 15 years Andrew Jackson transferred him to Washington, and for the past 55 years he has been in the Post-Office Department in Washington. He is the Notary Public of the Department and Mr. Wanamaker was the twenty-fifth Postmaster-General that he has sworn in. Judge Lawrenceson still retains his mental vigor, and his hearing and sight are as good as they were 50 years ago. He is a little man, dwarfed by his age. His face is smooth-shaven and his hair is silvery, tinged with gold. He is full of anecdotes and relates with a relish stories about the Post-master-Generals who have come and gone in the past half century.

Our Great Orators.

During the oratorical century of American history, five great typical orators were created—Patrick Henry, Daniel Webster, Thomas Corwin, Henry Ward Beecher and Wendell Phillips. Henry preceded the others in time, as he surpassed them all in fire and fury of language, such as no audience can listen to without being carried out of self-possession. He never laid a siege—he carried all by storm. One of the ablest of colonial and state governors, a man of extraordinary power in civic and executive affairs, Virginia's chief counsellor for a long lifetime, he is known to nearly all Americans purely as a great orator. His existence otherwise is almost mythical to the school boy who still extracts his finest exhibition speech from Patrick Henry.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

Growth of Maples.

There is a popular notion that soft maples grow much more rapidly than those of the sugar-bearing kind called hard or rock maple. The soft maple naturally grows on low, rich, marshy ground, which may cause its greater luxuriance in such conditions. Where both have been transplanted on high ground there is little difference in growth. The hard maple is a few days later in putting forth leaves in spring, but otherwise is just as desirable as the other, and for sugar-making is much more so.—*Courier-Journal.*

No Shamming There.

Bagley: "I understand your wife is sick."

Bailey: "Yes, she hasn't spoke a word for three days."

Bagley: "By gracious! She must be a pretty sick woman!"

A BATTLE WITH BANDITS.

A United States Paymaster Robbed of $29,000.

Ambushed by Brigands and Eleven of His Escort Wounded.

One of the most desperate and successful robberies and fights in the history of Arizona Territory took place on a recent afternoon five miles north of Cedar Springs, near Fort Thomas.

Major J. W. Wham, United States Paymaster, accompanied by his clerk, W. T. Gibdon, left Tucson on a trip to pay troops stationed at Forts Bowie, Grant, Thomas, San Carlos and Apache. They went by rail to Wilcox and from that point, by ambulance, overland. The funds paid troops in that department are in coin on account of the scarcity of greenbacks. The funds for this pay-trip were sent from Los Angeles, Cal., the headquarters of the chief paymaster, by express to Wilcox. The amount was about $75,000. It was put in a strong wood box, banded with iron. This was strapped to the hinder boot of the ambulance, which carried the paymaster and his clerk.

The guard ride in a large, open, four-seat wagon, three on a seat, so in case of attack they can form a line and fire from the wagon, on the front and on the rear. The escort carry a large supply of ammunition, and are generally picked soldiers. They follow in the rear of ambulance about one hundred and fifty yards. In canyons and rough country they follow close up to its wheels, so as to be ready for action at a moment's notice.

The paymaster disbursed at Fort Bowie and Fort Grant, which reduced his treasury to $29,000. He then left Fort Grant for Fort Thomas, where he expected to pay off during the afternoon. He had an escort of ten colored soldiers in command of two colored non-commissioned officers. The distance from Grant to Thomas is forty-five miles, through a mountainous and uninhabited country. Cedar Springs Station is about midway, and is made historic from the fact of being once an Apache stronghold.

It was at this point, in a deep narrow gorge, that Major Wham was attacked.

As the party approached the point they found the road obstructed by several large rocks. Several of the escort got out of their wagons, leaving their gun behind them, and proceeded to remove the rocks from the road. As they gathered around a huge bowlder a galling fire came pouring down from the cliffs and breastworks. At the first fire several of them fell. The others rushed back for their guns and the battle began. Major Wham's driver was wounded early in the fight and crawled away into the bushes.

During the fight eight of the escort were wounded, four of them fatally. The shooting was at short range. Clerk Gibbon received several bullet holes through his clothing. Major Wham was untouched, although the ambulance was riddled with bullet holes. The battle continued for half an hour before Major Wham yielded, but seeing that the robbers were completely protected, and it meant certain death to his entire party, he was forced to yield to their demands.

The box of coin was taken containing $29,000. As the telegraph line from Thomas to Wilcox is under the control of the military authorities, they refused to allow the full details of the fight to be sent out to the public. A special from Fort Grant says the wounded driver of Major Wham was found by D. E. Norton, who heard the firing at a distance of nearly two miles and went to ascertain its cause. He brought in the driver and sent a courier for troops. Lieutenant Wilson took to the field with a large body of Apache Indians. Troops also were sent out from Fort Thomas, San Carlos, Bowie, Huachuca, Fort Lowell and Tucson to cut off the escape of the robbers to Mexico.

It was thought that the robbers were led by two old offenders, recently pardoned from the penitentiary, who are the most desperate men of their kind in the Southwest. This is the first time in the history of Arizona that a paymaster of the army has been molested by highwaymen.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

HAMBURG has played Mozart's "Figaro" 100 times.

CHARLES GOUNOD, the composer, will not come to America.

EMILE DE NAJAC, the great French dramatist, is dead.

THE play "Robert Elsmere" was a failure in New York city.

JOACHIM, the violinist, has composed his third violin concert.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., is to have a grand opera house costing $150,000.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN is composing the music for a grand opera.

MARIE VAN ZANDT is coming to America next season in Italian opera.

THE Duchess of Cambridge left Tosti, the composer, an annuity of $1500.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG will make a concert tour through the West very soon.

THE death is announced of Thomas James Serle, the English dramatist and actor.

MOZART'S opera "Die Entfuhrung" has been produced in Greek at Alexandria, Egypt.

THE new Wagner theatre near Paris is nearing its completion. It will seat 350 listeners.

MRS. SHAW whistled $15,000 out of the public last year, and expects to make it $20,000 this year.

MRS. LANGTRY, the English society actress, proposes to tour England and Australia next season.

BILLY BIRCH is to be one of the end men next season in Happy Cal. Wagner's traveling minstrel troupe.

LOTTA, the volatile comedienne, is the only woman on the stage who has a fortune amounting to $1,000,000.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY students from Finland will form an orchestra and play their national melodies at the Paris Exposition.

SIGNORITA GABRIELLI SALVINI, daughter of the illustrious Italian tragedian, has distinguished herself as a clever amateur actress.

ADELINA PATTI has discarded her New Orleans niece, and the diva's new pet is Nicolini's youngest daughter, who is with her in South America.

DIRECTOR STANTON, of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York city, has renewed his contract with Hans von Bulow, the pianist, for next season.

SINCE March 1, 1888, there have been sixty-one divorces in dramatic circles. The most important are Pauline Hall, Fanny Davenport and Maggie Mitchell.

A STUDENT of the theatre notices the African is not such a popular character on the stage as formerly, while the Irishman is continually a source of pleasure.

GUSTAVE AMBERG, the German theatrical manager of New York city, has engaged Ernst Possart, the great German actor, for one hundred performances next season.

LITTLE PHIL SPOONER, the seven-year-old son of the Wisconsin Senator, has an extraordinary talent for music. He can hear an opera once, come home and repeat every air of it.

AT the Royal Theatre at Munich they are going to try the presentation of Shakespeare's plays with scenery and stage fittings as nearly as possible a reproduction of those with which the plays were originally produced.

CARL ROSA, the great English opera manager, died in Paris a few days ago. The deceased was the husband of the famous Parepa Rosa, and was forty-seven years old. Mr. Rosa was a violinist.

MINNIE HAUK, according to a report printed in a German paper, made a disastrous failure in Posen recently. While singing "Carmen" the audience rose en masse and hissed the American star until she left the stage.

THE strawberry crop was hardly up to the average, yet it was much larger than that of 1888, which was the lightest in many years.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

FAMINE is spreading in China.

DAKOTA has over 1200 churches.

THERE are 20,330 Masons in Maine.

CUBAN iron ores are being boomed.

TRAMPS seem to be on the increase.

THERE are 215 league bicycle clubs.

GOLD has been discovered in Siberia.

THE exhibitors at Paris number 30,000.

ARRESTS of nihilists continue in Russia.

CHICAGO has 102 public school buildings.

TEXAS has fifty-eight farmer legislators.

CAPITALISTS are booming oil in the West.

THE coal trade is all broken up in Canada.

MICHIGAN has an anti-Chicago dressed-beef law.

A SAVAGE dog bit eleven children in New York.

PENNSYLVANIA votes on Prohibition in June.

THERE are about 100,000 Americans in Paris.

FOREST fires are raging in northern Wisconsin.

ABOUT 30,000 men are employed to coerce Ireland.

CENSUS officials do not come under the Civil Service act.

THE Mayor of Guthrie, Oklahoma, has been burned in effigy.

THE coronation of the King of Servia will take place in July.

THERE are 858 ex-soldiers drawing pensions for total blindness.

THE crop of apples will be much smaller than that of last year.

MASSACHUSETTS illiterates form eight per cent of the population.

A RUSH has now begun from crowded Oklahoma to South Dakota.

THERE are twenty-eight Washington counties in the United States.

THE production of anthracite has fallen off to 500,000 tons per week.

THE Samoan Conference will probably conclude its work early in June.

ST. LOUIS proposes having a six weeks' electrical exhibition in September.

IT is stated that the Czar will, within a short time, be crowned King of Poland.

THE pear crop will average light in consequence of its greatest enemy, the blight.

TWO-THIRDS of the railroads of the country are doing no more than clearing expenses.

ALL of the great buyers of drygoods for American concerns have gone to Europe.

THERE is a syndicate of paper makers in Great Britain which controls all the mills.

THE first boy born in Guthrie has been named George Washington Oklahoma White.

SENATOR INGALLS thinks an extra session of Congress will be called, probably in October.

DURING the past three months 3500 merchants and manufacturers failed in the United States.

THERE are said to be about three hundred colored students attending night school in Knoxville, Tenn.

IN San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, Cal., 409,000 orange trees have been planted this year.

A MYSTERIOUS disease, thought to be due to bad rice, has caused many deaths in Kanagawa Ken, Japan.

THE peach crop will be the largest ever grown. A good crop is expected at most points in the West.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad has to spend $1,000,000 in removing nineteen grade crossing in Philadelphia.

THE wreck of our war vessels in the Samoan harbor of Apia entailed a loss to the United States of over $2,500,000.

THE Manitoba, the first steel steamship ever built in Canada, has been successfully launched at Owen Sound.

IT is now estimated that a grand total of over 1,000,000 visitors were in New York city on the days of the big parades.

NORTH CAROLINA patriotism let itself loose in celebrating the 108th anniversary of the battle of Guilford Court House.

RAILROAD men say there are between two thousand and three thousand tramps of the most desperate order along the line of railroad between Ogden and Reno, Cal.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EMIN PASHA is an Austrian.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW is just fifty-five.

THE Pope is a very fine chess player.

J. H. NEWMAN, the Cardinal, is eighty-seven.

GENERAL BOULANGER is quite a lion in London.

SENATOR INGALLS is extremely careful in his attire.

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is going into literature.

MRS. HARRISON has lost three pounds since she entered the White House.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has hired a cottage for the summer at Deer Park, Md.

THE Kings of Belgium, Saxony, Greece and Servia will visit the Paris Exhibition.

M. CHEVREUL, the French scientist, was a devout Christian during the 101 years of his life.

BARON MAXIMILLIAN WASHINGTON, of Styrita, is a relation of the immortal George.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has been appointed referee in an important law suit in New York.

SIR MORRELL MACKENZIE, the famous surgeon, has gone to the Canary Isles for much needed rest.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the new British Minister to this country, calls himself "Pantsfut."

A BRONZE statue of John Bright is to be erected at Rochdale, England, by public subscription.

MEISSONIER, the painter, is second only to Boulanger in the influence he exerts upon the French public.

EX-SECRETARY BAYARD'S daughter, Nannie, is called the most thorough horsewoman in Washington.

IT is proposed to confer public honors upon Henry M. Stanley when he returns to England from Africa.

HERR MEYER, the largest ivory importer in the world, and brother-in-law of Carl Schurz, died recently at Kiel, Prussia.

THE President was photographed in New York at the Centennial while in the act of biting a quarter-section out of a sandwich.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE MATSON, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana last year, has gone into railroading.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE says there are two things of which he is immoderately fond—horse-racing, when conducted honestly—and baseball.

MR. T. P. O'CONNOR says that the Prince of Wales never pays a tailor bill. The advertisement his patronage affords is all the remuneration Poole wants.

THE operation performed two weeks ago upon the eye of Mrs. Sidney Smith Lee, mother of Governor Lee, of Virginia, has proved entirely successful and her sight is restored.

QUEEN VICTORIA wished to bestow the Order of the Garter upon the Queen Regent of Spain, but it was discovered by the authorities that there was no precedent for giving it to a female sovereign, so the idea was abandoned.

WHILE Senator Cameron at fifty-five goes abroad for his health his wonderful father, who is in his ninety-first year, remains at home in good form, mentally and physically, to look after any business details that may need settlement.

IN the Supreme Court of Canada the Chief Justice is seventy-five years, Mr. Justice Gwynne is seventy-five, Mr. Justice Strong is sixty-three, Mr. Justice Patterson is sixty-six, Mr. Justice Fournier is sixty-four, Mr. Justice Techereau is fifty-two.

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The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page
Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

SOME REFLECTIONS.

As we have contemplated the fact of the Integreat Centennial, some very serious reflections respecting our country's past, present and future, have occupied our mind. The Republic having passed its hundredth mile stone, who will be living to see it pass the second? Very few, for, practically, the whole of the present population will have passed off the stage before the Nation celebrates its second centennial of Constitutional government.

But a more interestinn and more profitable question is, *what* will be living a hundred years from now? Will the Republic stand the tests of a second century? Will there be a union of independent yet dependent States? Will the flag that now waves from the lakes to the gulf then fly from the Arctic to the tropics? How about the endless contest between the rights of the individual and the rights of society? Will contralization of power be increased in the government or be diminished? Will there be larger liberty to individual action or will there be greater restraint? What will the next hundred years bring forth?

No man living can answer that question. Some general conjectures can be made from a study of the past and the present. History has some apparent parallels, but a close examination shows that only a part of the lines are similar. The shores of time are strewn with the wrecks of Reoublics. They have lacked nothing to keep them from the extreme of mob rule on the one hand, of Cæsarism on the other, Republics have sprung up, flourished, and bade fair to stand perpetually, only to meet their fate in a coup d'etat that precipitated an empire.

But then it may be said, none of them before had a constitution like the American constitution. None of them have had the checks and balances in State government and local attractions, to withstand the centralizing force of a Federal Administration. More than that, none of them have had implanted in the character of the people the sturdy respect for law, and the institutions of government, together with the jealous love of popular rights and privileges which the American people have.

This Republic has had its institutions severely tested. It has had foreign war and domestic trogble to try its strength, but it passed the ordeal safely. Let the American people continue to teach their children the Anglo-Saxon love for law; impress upon the doctrine that the citizen is not alone for the State, nor the State for the citizen, but each for the other, and then, observing the principles which are the foundation of the Free Republic, they will have aright to expect that the next centennial will see the Unied still more glorious in achievment and more secure in the affections of the people.

SHOULD BE DONE.

The CAROLINIAN agrees with the Philadelphia *Times* that the first aim of all American institutions of leaning, from the University down to the Common School, should be to educate American citizens and prepare their people for a wise discharge of the duties of American citizenship. The children of the poor should not be left to think that the highest duty of an American citizen is to get into office and be fed at public expense, and the children of the rich should be taught to love and not despise the country in which they live.

The New York Graphic says the Democratic papers are making a great deal of talk about the immense applause that was showered on ex-President Cleveland as he rode in the Washington Centennial parade; but as he occupied a carriage with ex-President Hayes, it is worth while to inquire how much of it was intendended for the Ohioan.

The CAROLINIAN holds to the opinion that when the people elect a President and Congress, they presume that they also elect policies and men of their political faith to carry them out. They expect that all the subordinates of the Federal service will be put in accord with the new Administration.

Agriculture is the life-blood of the nation; impoverish this and the entire body becomes weak and nerveless; enrich the current and the whole body is strengthened.

The West Virginia Committee, charged with the investigation of the gubernatorial contest in that State, expects to be occupied two months in taking the evidence alone.

Recent Municipal elections in Indiana show large Republican gains.

Some sigh for the land of milk and honey, and some sigh for Oklahoma.

The Harrison mill is grinding slow but the product is *super-fine!*

Things are moving slow but sure.

"A CONDITION, NOT A THEORY"

Men who believe in in absolute and universal Free Taade are comparatively few in number. Americans cannot compete with nations that can manufacture at half the prices paid here and keep up the present standard of living. This is self-evident. Free Trade can only be universally applied when conditions are universally equal. The conditions which prevail in Europe and the United States being unequal, Free Trade would give the Old World such an advantage over us as to seriously damage our industrial interests unless we immediately descend to the level of Old World conditions. We have to deal with *a condition, not a theory.* The system which enables us, in the presence of the vast organized industrial array of Europe, to develope our own resources is better for all concerned than the markets of the world."

GOOD THINGS FOR FARMERS.

A recent writer declares that the best plows, the best harrows and the very best of all farm implements are the cheapest for the farmer to have. Good implements, good work, good crops assist greatly in making the farmer good. Bad tools make bad work and vex the user and make him bad too. Good soil, good seed, good work and a good season will make good crops, and all of these good things must have their influence to make the farmer and his family and hired help good. So many good things combined have a wonderful influence in the community in which they are found to make the community good.

The New York Penetentiary has abandoned the idleness scheme. The inmates were going insane. If idleness were abandoned in all of the rich and fashionable families there would be more practical sense, more morality, and more active brains, not only to pursue, but to enjoy the true pleasures and comforts of this world.

There is no fancy business about the National Agricultural Department. With a scythe swinger at the head of it, practical farming has the call.

Hon. John Robinson has been re-elected State Commissioner of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May, 17, 1889.

Public Printer Palmer's office has rivaled the White House this week in the number of visitors it has received. Mr. Palmer has been kept so busy receiving the crowd, that he has not had time to make changes. He has made about half a dozen appointments so far, but says it is his purpose to re-organize the entire establishment just as fast as he can get time enough to decide upon good men for the principal places in the office.

The Post Office Department has held up a lot of star route mail contracts in different sections of the country and it is thought they will be declared void and new bids advertised for. The following are the contractors interested: W. H. Smith, C. W. Underwood and J. W. Pigg of Missouri, and S. S. Chappell, of New York. The trouble arose from the fact that the names of the contractors, the sureties and the witnesses were all signed in one handwriting. An investigation soon proved that all the names were signed by one of the witnesses—a woman—who claimed that she had authority from the parties to sign for them. It is held by the Department to be irregular and illegal, if not fraudulent.

A delegation of miners and smelters from the West have been heard by Secretary Windom and Assistant Secretary Tichenor this week. They want the ruling of the Treasury which admits lead ore from Mexico free of duty as a precious metal if the silver contained therein exceeds the lead in value, changed. They claim that this ruling is very injurious to the large Smelting interests of the Western States and Territories. There was another delegation, principally from the East that claimed the present ruling to be proper.

Secretary Proctor returned from his hurried trip of inspection to the Western Military posts this week and expresses himself as much pleased with what he saw. He goes to the West Point military academy in a few days.

Presidential appointments have been few this week, but the number of important offices which have passed under actual republican control in the last few days is refreshing. Among them may be mentioned the Government Printing Office, with its 2500 employees, of which Public Printer Palmer took charge Monday. The Civil Service of which Commissioner Lyman has been elected president, and which is now composed of two republicans and one democrat and the First Comptrollership of the Treasury which is now ably filled by Judge Asa S. Matthews, of Illinois.

The suit of Ex Senators Miller and Mahone, Senator Jones and others against Sergent-at-arms Canaday of the United States Senate has been amicably settled.

Roanoke News: A very peculiar bird was caught on Mr. A. G. Green's fish slide about a week ago. It was the size of a goose, was about the color of a guinea hen, and measured four feet from tip to tip. It is not a native to this section and is supposed to have been blown here by the heavy storm of last month.

John B. Hooker, of Hamilton, dealer in general merchandise and liquors, made an assignment on the 15. His liabilities are about $6000, assets about $3000.

Programme

Of the Commencement Exercises of the University of North Carolina.

Sunday, June 2: Baccalaureate Sermon, by Bishop W. W. Duncan.

Tuesday, June 4: At 11 A. M., Senior Class Day Exercises; 4 P. M., Speaking by Representatives of the Literary Societies; 8:30 P. M., Meeting of the Literary Socies.

Wednesday, June 5th: Centennial Celebration of the Incorporation of the University. At 11 A. M., Address before the Alumni by Senator Ransom; 12:30 Annual meeting of the Alumni Association; 2 p. m., Alumni Dinner; 8:30, Roll Call of Alumni by Classes; Speeches by Representatives of each class; Special Exercises.

Thursday, June 6: Commencement Day; 8:30 P. M., Social Reunion of Trustees and Alumni in Library Hall.

Democrats And American Labor

From The Cleveland Leader.

The Democratic National platform of 1888 demanded a revision of the tariff "in the interests of American labor" and which would promote the advantage of such labor by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life in the home of every workingman, and at the same time securing him steady and remunerative employment." And then the committee that contrived this declaration sent right off to Japan for 50,000 silk bandanas, wholly "in the interests of the American labor," and in order that American workingmen employed in silk production might "have steady and remunerative employment!" That one transaction shows how little the Democrats care for the workingmen of America. It would be no defence to assert that the Democratic committee was not responsible for this importance of Democratic campaign material, for the Democratic policy was in favor of lowering or abolishing the tariff so as to facilitate importations of the goods that American workingmen should produce.

Some Truths.

Newberne Journal.

For the highest efficiency in teaching a profound knowledge of books is necessary, and a wide and varied experience is requisite. But every calling, avocation and profession must have a commencement. To-day we must have no young teachers, would be as absurd as to say we must have no young doctors, no young lawyers, no young ministers, no young mechanics, and no young artisans; no young plowmen and no young cooks. Certainly it is unwise to place any one in a position for which he has no qualificatious and no aptitude. The great desideratum is congeniality of temperament and pursuit. If teaching is pleasant to the teacher it is almost sure to be profitable to the pupil. But if the teacher is like a plouding plow horse that goes about his work reluctantly and sluggishly, the pupil will be as slow as a snail, and entirely too lazy for an animated and healthful game of base ball at play time. No man or child can succeed who does not throw spirit into his work, and in some manner enjoy the labor and find pleasure in its rewards.

Good Advice.

Goldsboro, Torchlight.

Young man! get thee to a tannery, to a shop, to a chicken ranche. You can soon become your own boss, independent and commander of your own little kingdom, if you are prudent and economical, but never wear out your young years behind either a counter or desk and spend your salaries for having your hair parted in the middle in the hope of catching the heiress who prefers her father's coachman. Boys, you can always become clerks and pothouse politicians; everybody can sell dry goods and clothing, or act as clerk in the mint, custom house or postoffice, but ever y one can't earn a living like a good mechanic if he is thrown out of office.

Afraid of Grover Cleveland

New York Sun, Dem.

It is true that the mdrest mention of the name of Mr. Cleveland as a possible candidate for President in 1892 affords just grounds for apprehension, but we really do not think it is the Republicans who are afraid of him. We have discovered no signs of trepidation in any Republican quarter over any prophecy that the Republican party will yet see more of Mr. Cleveland in his quality as a Democratic leader and candidate. On the contrary, it would appear that the Republicans can regard such a prospect with tranquility, even with satisfaction. It is the Democracy that has reason to be afraid of Grover Cleveland.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs Bronchits, Asthma, Whooping Cough Croup, etc, etc. It is plea-ant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth Drug Store.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Fayetteville, have closed their labors. They meet in Wilmington next year, on the second Tuesday in May. Over $2000 was raised for an orphan asylum in this State. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows. Grand Master, Joseph Brown, of Raleigh; Deputy Grand Master, J. H Pool, of South Mills,; Grand Warden, J. F. Bruton, of Wilson; Grand Representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge, Rev. J. H. Cordon, of Raleigh; Grand Representative to Grand Encampment, R. B Kerner, of Winston.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Presidential Postmasters.

Washington Letter.

Presidential postmasters will be allowed to serve out their four years terms from the date of confirmation by the Senate. Postmaster General Wanamaker made this plain on Wednesday by stating that "the President is not making removals except for cause." He added that to displace a postmaster before his term expired would be a removal. This is the first authoritative declaration that has been said on the subject. It means that there will be no more appointments appointed at presidential offices until January, except to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation or removal for a flagrent cause.

Where The Sun Never Sets.

From The Boston Journal.

Since the purchase of Alaska it can be said of the United States what is said of England—that the sun never sets on her domains. At sunset in Alaska the next morning's sun is an hour high in Maine.

Farmers from all over the country report the grain crop as looking well. The outlook now is that there will be a large crop.

HELP IN TIME OF NEED.

When a man is drowning he will grasp at straws but straws will not save him. Extend to him a life-boat and his rescue is certain.

Mr. James A. Greer, of Athens, Ga., (endorsed by the editor of the Athens Banner-Watchman) makes the following statement:

"I am first cousin of the late Ex-Governor Alexander H. Stephens, and have been postal clerk on different railroads since 1868. For ten years I have been a sufferer from a cancer on my face, which grew worse until the discharge of matter became profuse and very offensive. I became thoroughly disgusten with blood purifiers and pronounced them humbugs, as I had tried many without relief.

CANCER

HOT SPRINGS

Finally I was induced to use Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) The offensive discharge decreased at once and the hardness disappeared. It became less and less in size until nothing remains except a scar I gained flesh and strength, and all who have seen me bear testimony. I cannot say too much in its praise."

A. H. Morris, Pine Bluff, Ark., writes:

"Hot Springs failed entirely to cure me of several terrible, indolent running ulcers on my legs, with which I have been troubled for many years. Several doctors also attempted to cure me but failed. I have only used a few bottles of B. B. B., (made in Atlanta, Ga.) and the effect has been truly magical, as they have all healed and I am cured after everything failed. My general health is also improving, appetite and digestion good. I sleep soundly, and never felt better. Doctors told me that I could not be cured.

I refer to every merchant or professional man of Pine Bluff.

☞ Any one interested who desires to know more about the wonderful merit of B. B. B., will please send address to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for their illustrated "Book of Wonders." (3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAD GILL NETS.

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experiences for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.

WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
Boston

REPIEF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.
In the Superior Court.

A. S. Walker, Guardian of Mary Ann Sanderlin, Plaintiff, vs W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chappell and wife, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Gates County in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 3rd day of June, 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the said execution, all the right, title, and interest which said W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chappell and wife have in the following described real estate, to-wit:

The land devised to the wives of said Dudley and Chappell by Dorcey Sanderlin deceased, situated in Mt Herman Township of Pasquotank County, in said State, and bounded by the lands of W. T. White, Joseph Wood, and the lands lately owned by Geo. W. Sanderlin and known as "Sanderlin farm," containing 180 acres more or less.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CARDLINA—Pasquotank County
In the Superior Court.

Jno. L. Hinton, Plaintiff vs Griffin Pritchard, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday 1st day of July 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said execution the following described Town Lot, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Road and Martin st. and running N. along East side of Martin st. about 150 feet to the line of Mrs. E. Owens, thence an Easterly course abont 185 feet to the lot belonging to the heirs of G. W. Charles and W. F. Martin, thence a South course along the line of said Charles and Martin about 150 feet to Pearl st., thence W st along the N. side of Pearl st, about 185 feet to the place of beginning, containing three fourths of an acre. April 29th, 1889.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100, until lately. Best $50 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one Household Sample, with the watch, we send FREE, and after you have kept them in your home for 6 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have shown them to your home for 6 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have shown them to your home for 6 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. It is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us. After our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card will do, but write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you need your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the most solid gold watches in the world, and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 813, PORTLAND, MAINE.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW 1,001 Important things you never knew or thought of about the human body and its curious organs; How life is perpetuated, health gained, disease endured; How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and unfortunate; How to apply Home Cure in all forms of disease; How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Rupture, Pharmosis, etc.; How to make, be happy in marriage & have proud babies;

Send TEN CENTS for new book, MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSENSE. A melange of wit and wisdom, 96 pages, half of them given to newly illustrated medical "Chestnuts" and Doctors Drollest Jokes; "not too phunny but just phunny enough" to cure liver torpor and melancholy. TRY TEN LAUGH CURE.

Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., N. Y. P.

I $3 Book For $1.00. How To Build A House

If you are thinking of building a house you ought to buy the new book, Palliser's, American Architect, for it contains the most complete builder, prepared by Palliser, Palliser & Co., the well known architects. There is not a Builder or any one intending to Build or otherwise interested that can afford to be without it. It is a practical work and everybody buys it. The best, cheapest and most popular work ever published on Building. Nearly four hundred drawings. All took in and style, but we have confined ourselves to such as we feel sure will be called for during the present year. All new ideas. Every one of the designs has been prepared especially for this work, and the publishers are determined that it shall be the best and most complete work of the kind ever published. This book contains 102 pages, size 11 inches in width by 14 inches in length, and contains a large number of two and three page plates showing plans, elevations, perspective views, and details of buildings, with approximate estimates of cost. Also, full specifications for the erection of buildings, selection of site, etc. In short, it is a complete compendium of information on the subject of building, and contains more than double the matter of any other work published. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price, $1.00. Address, PALLISER, PALLISER & CO., 24 Murray St., New York.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKING business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED. H. ZIEGLER.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.

F. W. Lowry and Others vs. Mordicai Pelles and Others.

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, within twenty days from the date hereof, file in the office of the Board of County Commissioners a petition to open a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge across Newbegun Creek to Crocker Hill, and the said defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the 1st Monday in May, next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 6th, 1889.

F. W. LOWRY & OTHERS, Plaintiffs.

Moses Weisel's Stock

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices ever promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise is kept good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A PENNY

But invite right in and get the pick of the nice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

J. H. HARRIS,
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of
FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK
☞ The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Shipping Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

ASK YOUR Grocer for PATAPSCO 1963 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A. GAMBRILL MFG. Co. BALTIMORE.
THE Premier Flour OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Flour branded only "Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us.

☞ FOR SALE BY J. B. FLORA.
C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO, Baltimore

THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. DALLAS, TEX.
ST. LOUIS, MO. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FREE $85 SOLD GOLD WATCH $85 Sold for $200 now $85 Sold for $100 until lately. Best $50 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Stemwind and Stemwinder. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, with the watch, FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their home for 6 months and shown them to those who may have called, their become your own property. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have shown them to your home for 6 months and shown them to those who may have called, their become your own property. It is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us. After our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card will do, but write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you need your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the most solid gold watches in the world, and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 813, PORTLAND, MAINE.

T. Lanphear. J. W. Hall
LANPHEAR & HAFF
Wholesale Commission Dealers
In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

HINCHMAN SON & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers
FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc.
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H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers IN All Kinds of Fish.
Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St. NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.
☞ SHAD A SPECIALTY

O. S. HARDING & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH
Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.
Wholesale Commission Dealer
— IN ALL KINDS OF —
Fresh Fish.
112 & 114 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.
C. G. LINDER & BRO.
SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBEE & CO.
Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH,
GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,
LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☞ Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Dealers in Fish.
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION
FISH DEALERS
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET
NEW YORK.
☞ Shad a Specialty.

ROANOKE COLLEGE,
In the Virginia Mountains.
$140, $176, or $204 A YEAR
Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 28 States. North Carolina well represented. 18th Session begins Sept. 11th. Illustrated catalogue free. Address DANIEL B. TURNER, Pres't, Salem, Va.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Mallen, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. 4 pound cans 3 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
The Grandest Display of CLOTHING AND DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
This Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
☞ Very Lowest Prices. ☜
His readymade garments are cut in the latest styles, and perfection are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, Fish Oysters, Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue
Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!
Rawlins Whitehurst & Co.
continue to supply ice both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Dec. 1889. 1 MOS DAVIS, Agent

H. HILGARDNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting, Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc, Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. B. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
Dr. STARKEY AND PALEN
1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all chronic and Nervous Diseases.
"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Dr. Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., is the most perfect combination of Oxygen and Vitalized Air ever discovered, and the compound is more portable than any other.
We refer to the following persons who have tested their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley, Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Ed. of Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Dixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago; Wm. H. Worthington, Editor of Record, South, Jersey Gazette, Atlantic City; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Lecturer, Mass.; Judge R. Vanhoose, New York; Col. Frank Chilton, Merchant, New York; Hon. Thomas Allen, Merchant, St. Louis; Capt. Holmes, U. S. Army, Governor's Island, N. Y.; Hon. James Moore, Supt. Police, Hannibal, Missouri; Englehard, England; Jacob Ward, Boorail, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.
"Compound Oxygen—Its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new little book of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.
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No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with references of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.
Estate of John H. Ziegler.
Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20th, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of R. P. Krauss, dec'd.
Having qualified as Administrator of R. P. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889.
G. W. COBB, Adm'r.

WANTED!
A white man and wife, with two Assistants—a family with no children preferred—to purchase the outlet at the Pasquotank House at Ballahack City, near East Lake, N. C., and purchase their own provisions at the Company's Store; board all the men employed (from 30 to 50) at $2.50 and $3.00 per week. Settlements each month.
For further particulars, address the undersigned at East Lake postoffice Dare county, N. C., or call at Ballahack City.
ROWLAND & [illegible]
April 10 '8[illegible]

HOTELS.
PASQUOTANK HOUSE
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Propr.
TERMS, $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and refurnished throughout in first class, modern style. It is centrally located within a block of the Depot and post office, and convenient to the business and pleasure resorts. The tables are large well furnished and kept, and the rooms are large well furnished and kept, and the rooms are large well furnished and kept, and the rooms

GOOD NEWS

TO ALL!

I shall offer my entire Stock o fine Boots and Shes at and below Cost.

Gent's Fine Shoes.

I am now offering the latest fice Shoes at Manufacturer's prices, which will save you 25 per cent by buying your Goods of H. WEISEL.

On account of ill health, and discontinuing business, I am now selling at Cost.

Boy's Shoes.

My stock of Boy's Shoes will be sold regardless of cost. Shoes at $1.00 worth $1.25; shoes at $1,25 worth $1,50, shoes at $1.30 worth $1.60, and many other styles—all of which must be sold.

Children's Shoes.

Now is your only chance to buy your Children's Shoes at and below cost.—Shoes formerly $1.25 now only $1.00; shoes formerly $1.50 now only $1.25; shoes formerly $2.00 now only $1.50. I have on hand a few pairs of Children's Shoes which I will offer you regardless of cost, as these goods must be sold within the next 60 days.

Ladie's Shoes.

I have a full and complete assortment of Ladies fine Shoes, which will be sold at a big reduced price; also a full line of ordinary Service Shoes, which I will likewise sell below cost. Shoes that sold for $1.25 can be bought now for $1.00; shoes that sold for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes formerly $1.75 can be bought now at $1.50; shoes formerly $2,00 now at $1.75; and many other kinds which I will sell below actual cost.

Misses Shoes.

I will now offer Misses Shoes, all sizes, at Manufacturer's cost prices. Misses Shoes selling at $1.25 a pair now at $1.00; shoes selling for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes selling at $1.75 now at $1.50; shoes selling at $2,00 now at $1.75 a pair. And a full line of Misses very fine Shoes that will be sold regardless of cost.

Infants Shoes.

My stock of Infant's Shoes is full and complete, which I will sell at cut-rate prices. These goods are worth double the money, and are of very fine quality and can be bought now from 25 cents up.

Infant's fine Shoes, all sizes, that sold for $1,35 now at $1.15 a pair. Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, with and without heels, from 50c up. These prices are at half value, and worth double the money.

Trunks & Valices.

I have just received a full stock of Trunks and Valices, which I will sell below cost. These prices are to suit every one. Trunks selling from $2.00 and $2.25, I will sell at $1.50 a piece. Trunks selling at $3.00 worth $4.75. Trunks at $4.00 worth $5.00. Trunks at $5.75 are worth $6.75; and many other prices too numerous to mention. I have a few Valices on hand from 50c up.

I have also a few Traveling Bags, selling at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 up, that can be bought now at half price.

Hats and Caps.

I am going to offer my entire line of the latest styles of Hats ever shown in Elizabeth City, such as the celebrated Rossmore, Dunlap, Martin, Yeoman and Miller styles at a big reduction in prices.—These goods are the best quality and will be sold below cost. I am selling them from 85c up. So you need not be without a nice hat cheap.

Just look in H. WEISEL'S Show Window and see what he throws at you for $1.40, which are actually far below cost, but the goods must be sold.

Come one! Come all! and be convinced.

Also a few fine CAPS, which I will close out to you from 25c up. They are at one-fourth their value.

Clothing Department.

I have, without a doubt, the best selected Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOY'S CLOTHING ever brought to this City and am selling them at prices that will astonish any one who is a judge of them. Now take Black Corkscrews, for instance; There are numerous grades, shapes, styles and colors. We have them in Prince Alberts, 4 B, Cutaways; Round & Straight Cut Sacks, from $5.00 to $18.00. I have also some genuine imported Scotch Cassimeres and Scotch Chivoit, and the best French imported Worsted, in all shapes grades, styles and colors, such as stripes, plaid, check, etc. I am not asking you to buy—only inviting you to give me a look and be *convinced* that I am trying to do a fair and square business and intend to carry out my intentions let come what will.

I started small, and by fair dealing I have won a TRADE that sticks to me like sealing wax on the wall. You all know that we can't sell some folks goods it we were to offer them for less than cost. Now why is that? Can't you guess? It is because they are no judge of goods, and they are strangers in the Town and havn't found out that we are ONE PRICE and do a straight business. Some people will show you Clothing and ask you $16.00 and take $8.00, and then you get the same suit we charge $6.00 for.

You see we make one ONE PRICE and that is the LOWEST. We have a reputation for handling the most *perfect fitting Goods* in this City.

Boys Department

We have the very thing for BOYS—something that will wear and give satisfaction. We can give you a Nice Suit in Worsted Cassimere Corkscrew for $2.00 $2,50, $3.00. The Boys all like to trade here because we try to suit them. They all know what they want; and we know it, and we are going to do our best to please them. We should all try to please the Little Folks, as they will remember it when they get to be men.

We have some fine *Kilt Suit and Shirt Waist* for the Little Fellows, something never kept here before.

Now don't fail to come and see us, as our Mr Tatem, who has charge of that Department, and who is an experienced Clothing man, will take pleasure in showing You the entire stock.

And don,t forget our 49 cent Dusters.

H. WEISEL,
WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N .C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1889.

☞Be up and at it.

☞Make every stroke count.

☞Keep the grass down and the soil stirred.

☞The farmers are rapidly catching up with their work.

☞The shipments of fish continue, quantitie of blue fish the past week.

☞Every Steamer to our port is heavily loaded with freight, and the Railroad is taxed to its full capacity.

☞The *News* is now issued every Saturday instead of semi weekly, as heretofore. There is no change in size or price.

☞A Colored "Old Folks Jubilee Marriage" is announced to take place at Pitts Chapel, this county on Wednesday night, June 12th. Admission 10 cents. Proceeds for the Church.

☞H. C. Meads has been appointed postmaster at Newbegun Creek, and Wm. Atkinson at Rose Dale, this county; and Mrs. A. Wood at Woodville, Perquimans county.

☞Inquired a gentleman the other day who had just visited our Saw Mills, "Where do the logs come from to keep all these Mills running?" The answer was, "From various places. The timber supply is still extensive."

☞Though the spring was backward, retarding planting, the indications are that, with continued favorable weather, the crops will be very little, if any, behind the usual time. The gentle showers and genial sunshine of May have benefited them greatly.

☞On querying of our farmers why they don't raise more wheat than they do, they reply that one reason is there is no good Flouring Mill here. By the way, a first-class Grist Mill is one of Elizabeth City's needs. What enterprising man will embark in the enterprise?

☞The wholesale business done by the merchants of Elizabeth City is a good deal larger and more extensive than most people at all imagine. Country dealers throughout the Albemarle counties find they can do as well here, taking cost of travel into account, as going North, and save time too.

☞The W. C. T. U Institute is in session here. The meetings are being held in the M. E. Church at 10 o'clock A. M., and at 3 o'clock P M. There is a mass meeting every night. The meetings are all made instructive and entertaining. The CAROLINIAN wishes these devoted women great success in their noble work.

☞We understand that our young townsman. Mr. Ed. Underwood, at Swarthmore (Pa.) College, has been one of several among thirty competitors to take a $10 cash prize, offered by his Alma Mater, for the best original orations. We all know Ed. can "orate" well, and as his subject was "The Press," our editorial ☞ is extended in hearty congratulations.

☞The letters of inquiry received by the Secretary in relation to the Elizabeth City Fair, show the interest felt. The attractions for 1889 will be greater than ever before. The Premium list will be issued in due season. In the meantime let everybody get something ready to exhibit. The Managers will do their part; let there be co-operation on the part of the public, and all have a royal good time.

☞Last Friday night was a gala time for a number of our young people. Quite a party of them, through the courtesy of Lieutenants Drake and Battle, of the U. S. Steamer Scorsby, embarked on the Row boats belonging to the Steamer, for the Park, where they lingered till a late hour dancing and promenading, when the same kind hosts conveyed them safely back to town. Mr. E. C. Potter made all the arrangements for the party, and Mrs. F. M. Grice and Mrs. J. W. Albertson, jr., were the chaperones.

☞Elizabeth City to-day is a very different place from what it was when the CAROLINIAN located here—twenty years ago. A village then; a thriving City now! Were some of the "old citizens of the hamlet"—those who were the leading business men of that period, but now sleeping in the Cemetery—able to return they would scarcely recognize the place, for almost every where there has been change and progress. And it is a gratifying satisfaction to the CAROLINIAN, on looking back to know that in every public forward movement it has co-operated, always giving them its influence and support From first to last, and all the time, it has been identified with the material interests of the town and a recognized active factor in the public improvements that have been accomplished and the progress that has

☞There was quite a blow and storm yesterday afternoon.

☞Better two vigorous stalks than ... stalks because crowded and long ... sparingly fed.

☞Inclination never wants an excuse, and, if one won't do, there are a dozen others ready at hand.

—The celebrated "Bunker Hill" brand of mixed Pickles and Chow Chow. ... measure, at Robinson & Co's.

☞Give the boy on the farm a pig or a calf, and he will soon feel that he is living for something.

☞Remember that contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced, and that an agreement made without consideration is void.

☞Said Horace Greeley; "The darkest hour in the history of any young man is when he sets down to study *how to get money without honestly earning it.*

—Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes.

☞It is a false notion that is responsible for grievous evil, that a cheap teacher is good enough for the summer term, because all the pupils are small.

☞Capt. Peter M. Warren, a prominent Eisherman of Chowan, died last week, aged about 70 years. He was the pioneer in the use of steam power in Seine fishing.

—Wise men follow the star that leads to Moses Weisels store.

☞Good land well cultivated, good stock well kept, and the farm home liberally supplied, tend in themselves to enrich the farmer and to advance the widest interests of the community.

—Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umorellas before buying

☞Hon. Joshua B. Hill, having filed his bond, has been inducted into office as the U. S. Marshal of the Eastern District of this State. This will be his third term of service. With an unblemished record, and always courteous, impartial and just, his appointment has given universal satisfaction.

—There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fitin shoes, she tumbled righi off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's.

☞The farmers' insect foes are at work night and day. They increase rapidly. They breed under pieces of boards, bark, weeds, and any kind of rubbish. Remove all such hiding places. Clean yards and clean farms are good for half the evil. Paris green or hellebore, if thoroughly used in spraying fruit trees, vines and bushes, will do wonders with the other half.

—Fowler & Co have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings, just opened.

☞"A Reader" wants to know, "What is the ratio of representation in the United States House of Representatives, and what has it been in the past?" Under the apportionment of 1880 it was 151,912; under that of 1870 it was 131,425; in 1860 it was fixed at 127,381; in 1850 it was 93,420; in 1840 it was 70,680; 70 680; in 1830 it was 47,700; in 1820 it was 40,000, and previous to that time it ranged from 30,000 to 35,000.

—Fowler & Co have colored Carpets Warps of their of their own make at 25c per pound.

☞"Veritas" is correct. Female suffrage never existed to the full extent in this country. Twenty years ago women could not vote anywhere in the United States. To-day they have full suffrage in Washington and Wyoming Territories; municipal suffrage in Kansas, and school suffrage in 14 States—New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Minnesota, Kentucky, Indiana, Oregon, Michigan and Wisconsin.

—Never make the future pear the expenses of the past, but commence at once to study practical economy by purchasing your Groceries of Robinson & Co.

☞The following tribute, from the local paper, to L. L. Brinkley, the efficient and popular Postmaster at Edenton, is merited. He takes a special pride in making his office meet all the requirements of the service, and he has won the reputation of being one of the best officers in it.

"Our enterprising Postmaster, Mr. L. L. Brinkley, is an officer of whom our people are justly proud. He has fitted up his new office, at the Bay View House, in a style quite commensurate with the National service. For the first time in our history, as a town, we have lock boxes. One hundred lock boxes, fifty call boxes, and a handsomely constructed general delivery gives the office a city-like appearance. Everything is neat, and business is dispatched with precise care and complete accuracy."

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully,

T. A. Slocum, M. C., 81 Pearl St.

☞Prof. S. L. Sheep has laid a copy of the Public School Law on our desk.

☞We believe that the coming census will show that the population of Elizabeth City will exceed 5,000.

☞The Chowan Baptist Association is now in session at Sawyer's Creek, Camden county.

☞It announced that Rev. Fred. D. Thomas, an eloquent and learned divine from Newberne, will take charge of the Presbyterian Church here, preaching his first sermon on the first Sunday in June.

☞After waiting a day over time for our paper last week, we had to issue half sheets. The paper was shipped at the regular time, but did not reach us until Friday morning. We have arranged against delays hereafter.

—KRANICH & BACH PIANOS are Instruments which stand in the ranks of standard makes. They are sold for Cash or on easy Installment payments. This celebrated firm has placed a sample Piano with Mrs. Lilla Price, and parties desiring to purchase are invited to call, to see, hear and try this Instrument. Mrs. Price will cheerfully show the Piano and give all particulars, in the absence of Mr. J. Roeckers [illegible] gentleman.

LOCAL MENTION.

"All quet on the" Pasquotank.—"Pay what thou owest."—The Base Ball boys, in their new uniforms, from cap to shoe, look well and some of them are becoming expert in the game.—Plenty of fresh fish in our market.—The Cedar Works make a shipment of Tubs this week.—After June 1st, it will be unlawful for cattle, hogs, etc., to run at large on the streets.—When the "Ruling Elder" of a Church indulges in public profanity, isn't it pertinent to inquire, "Who shall guard the Shepherds?"—Court House Square is one of the prettiest spots in town.—Railroad Manager King was in the City on Saturday.—Rev. Mr. Kennedy, we regret to say, is no better. The Colored Baptists are making an effort to raise money for a bell and steeple for Olive Branch Church.—Bids for building the new County Jail will be opened by the Commissioners on next Monday. A number have been handed in.—The members of Fletcher Post G. A. R., are taking up the bodies of their dead comrades and having them reinterred in the Colored Cemetery.—A number of the girls and boys tripped the "light fantastic" at Mrs. Dr. Wood's on Friday night, where St. Catharine's Guild held one of their pleasant Socables.—Miss Cassie Pendleton, who has been absent on a four months visit to her brother at Key West Fla., returned home on Monday.—Ex-Collector Robinson, of Edenton, again shed the light of his countenance upon us yesterday.—Mr. Cam. Melick, who has been taking a corse at the Philadelphia, has returned. —We are very sorry to announce that Mr. H. Weisel is now confined to his bed.

The world may be searched from pole to pole and no remedy found equal to B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) for the cure of blood poison. It is a remedy founded on scientific medical knowledge, and its reputation as a curative is established by such unsolicited testimony as are found in our columns from time to time.

Merit Wins

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption Dr. Kings New Life Pills Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters and have never handled remedies that sell so well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remides have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A Wadsworth, Druggist.

"Brick" Pomeroy, at 224 Broadway, New York City, is now editing and publishing the liveliest and most interesting $1 a year publication ever printed in that city. His famous Saturday Night chapters; his pen pictures of London; his descriptions of the "plague places" of New York City, and his vivid chapters of Life Experience in La Crosse, during the war, are each worth more than the price of his paper, which bears the significant title of *Advance Thought*. Pomeroy is a 55 year old volume of National History, and he is letting it out red hot.

The Von Graef Medical, No. 5 Park Row, New York City, in 1888, made 78 per cent of cures of various diseases of men, chronic and otherwise, within the time allotted for treatment. The record of cures of diseases of women was nearly as large. This is the highest record ever reached id this country by hospitals or private practice. In the treatment and cure of diseases, science, skill and discovery keep pace with inventions in other directions. The new book lately issued by the Von Graef Company, full of valuable hints and information to young or old free to all who order it by mail.

It is stated that there is not a whiskey shop in Tyrrell county.

Col, Wharton F. Green has been elected Ghairman of the State Board of Agriculture.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting [illegible]

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

Mrs. Wells, the lady lecturer gave a very entertaining talk to an appreciative assembly on Sunday, P. M. 19, inst. at the Methodist Church A lady present reports, that Mrs. Wells gave an interesting resume of the work in progress by the Worlds Women's Christian Temperance Union. She also stated that the W. C. T. U. had forty-four different departments of work, all pushing forward the elevation of women, and glorying in the motto "For God, and Home, and Native Land," The Institute meetings in progress this week will be largely instructive, so that all may learn the full scope and purpose of the W.C. T. U.

Mrs. Moody the State President is expected. She has visited Elizabeth City once before, and was the first W.C. T. U. woman who came among us to sow the seed of Temperence. A warm welcome it is hoped will be extended to her.

A pleasant sociable took place at Mrs. Dr. Woods on Friday 17, inst., for the benefit of the Episcopal Church. Music and dancing charmed the hours away, and the young people report a "real good time".

Northern papers continue to agitate the Southern Emigration Question. There is only one thing that prevents colonies from forming at once, the fear of sudden decimation by sickness,—Yes, there is yet another reason—a reason full of pathos, could the critics understand it. They look at the fertile field, the wonderful raw materials for different purposes of manufacture and pause in surprise that Aladdin with the genii's lamp in his possession should yet be poor. Yet there are some Northern people who feel touched by the patient dignity with which the Southerner stands amid the ruin of his hopes and makes the best of all things with heroic fortitude. Aladdins hands are tied, he cannot use his wondrous lamp. Gold, a "gaudy gold bad food for Midas," is the active material needed to loosen the sinews of trade, and stimulate industry. Could some of the critics be placed in the same position they would find themselves as helpless, and would cease to wonder why these blooming hills remain untilled.

"A wretched soul bruised with adversity,
We bid be quiet when we hear it cry!
But were we burdened with like weight of pain,
As much or more we should ourselves complain."

At Halifax, several persons who had been summoned to serve on the jury, asked his honor, Judge McRae to excuse them on the ground that they had business which required their attention. He, told them they were the kind of men he wanted.

The Tarboro Southerner that a little girl in Edgecome county, 12 years of age, deliberately stripped herself and jumped to her death down a well. Harsh treatment, it is thought, goaded to the desperate deed.

DEAFNESS CAN'T BE CURED.

by local application as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed yop have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

GOLD! Gold is at hand, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive by return mail, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $20 per day. Some have earned over $5 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. We start you. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of making large fortunes. All is new.

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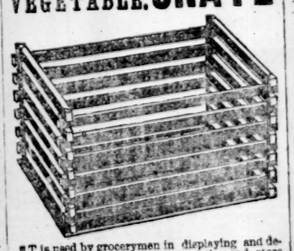
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRATE



It is used by grocerymen in displaying and delivering goods, by farmers to gather and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport products to market.

AS A BERRY CRATE

It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart baskets respectively, with hinged cover and racks to keep the baskets separated, and being open allows free circulation of air, so fruit is less liable to decay.

Made of best material, are light, durable, and superior to baskets, or any other crate made.

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Absolutely Pure.

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The above Trains will make close connection at South Mills with Express and Accommodation trains on the Dismal Swamp Division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad to and from Suffolk and all points West and Southwest.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamboat lines.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all points North, East, South and West at the Company's office in Elizabeth City.

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Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamboat lines.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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We'd have to throw more light upon our HONEST METHODS of doing business, and bring us our full share of JUST APPRECIATION. We ask for comparisons; we like them. Compare our Stock with any other in the City and you'll find

We leave them all Behind!

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But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. **You can order** whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

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Send for circular and testimonials. Sold by Druggists. Price $1 per box. Six boxes $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Manly Strength and Vigorous Health To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases resulting from indiscretion or over indulgence, we offer a PACKAGE FREE, with full directions, that will cure you. Don't fail to write us. Don't suffer longer. Address at once. Pamphlet free.

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Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and America as a remedy for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gout and Dyspepsia, and as a PREVENTIVE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

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Still water in Barrels and Demijohns, water charged with Natural Carbonic Gas in bottles, put up only at the Springs.

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I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

WHITE PAPER [illegible] Newspaper [illegible]

PARIS EXPOSITION.

Some Unique Features of the Great World's Fair.

The Most Elaborate and Magnificent Exhibition Ever Held.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* who is visiting the Paris Exposition says of the great show: I have seen most of the great expositions of recent years in different parts of the world, but I have no hesitancy in saying that I have never yet seen an exhibition that has even approached in magnificence and completeness of detail the present exhibition.

The public will not walk from one building to another in mud and on newly-laid roads, for the grounds have been laid out in a fashion that will last for centuries. The roads and the terraces are of marble and asphalt. All walls are of stone, the fountains are magnificently constructed, and all the details of the great work have been carried out in a manner which suggests future ages as well as the year 1889. The exposition grounds form a park which is destined to last.

Perhaps after the Eiffel Tower, one of the most unique features of the exposition is the "Palace of Human Habitations," which has been organized by Charles Garnier, the eminent architect of the famous Grand Opera House of Paris. This is an exceedingly curious exhibition, and, as I fancy, must even have the germ of novelty. It runs parallel with the Champ de Mars, and the fac-similes and descriptions of mankind which it exhibits are from the remotest periods, when men lived in holes and caves, to the elegant dwellers of the Renaissance. In order to arrange his history more effectively Garnier has divided it into two parts. The prehistoric and the historic. In the first division are included the cave dwellers and the savages who lived in caves. While the second division includes every style of architecture known to history. In this invaluable collection Garnier traces the progress of men from the dim periods of the use of metal ages to the frail shelter of the South Sea Islanders, the snow huts of the Esquimaux, the straw hut of the African, the gloomy palaces of the Arab, the gaudy palaces of Peru and Mexico, the Oriental, Grecian and Moorish forms of architecture, the Tudor houses and so on up to the modern houses. Some of these specimens of habitations have been built with the greatest care, are absolutely faithful to the original models, and, so far as human knowledge can go, the entire development and evolution of the human race, as far as its habitations are concerned. It is of course impossible to describe the details of such a superb scheme within the space of a short newspaper article.

The energy of the American Commission, and the effect of pushing the United States section almost to completion. It is in advance of most of the other departments. It is not unlikely that this, one of the show, by the way, will receive less attention from Americans than any other section, for most of us are familiar with the character of the exhibits. The show, which will afford food for reflection to a very large number of American visitors who are at present in Europe, and who will not return to their native land for months not unknown to Inspector Byrnes, is one representing the prison systems of the past and present, for every conceivable variety of prison cells, from the day of the dungeon to the sanitary prisons of to-day, are on view. Incidentally there is a collection of thumbscrews, racks, and implements of torture which could make the fantasies of a drunkard's nightmare appear pale and insignificant by comparison. There are several huge theatres in the grounds, and one of them will be given over to curious national dances, which will be performed by the natives themselves.

It is worth noting here that the buildings will not be reproductions of French chateaux, but huge troupes are to be brought from Algeria and other lands too difficult of number for enumeration here. There will be ten or twelve troupes of these people, and they will be accompanied by their own camels, and the stages will be set to represent the land where the dancers came from. One of the most pretentious buildings in the exposition are the pavilions of Venezuela, Mexico, and Ecuador. It is the custom thing to see the smaller States of South America making a more pretentious display at expositions of this character than the United States itself, and perhaps it will give some idea of the size of the exposition when I explain that an army of nearly 11,000 laborers have been at work for many months, and that this force was constantly augmented toward the closing days. The building is a huge palace constructed entirely of wood, built in the Italian style, and of every known variety are employed in construction. Columns are formed from entire trees, which have been brought intact at enormous expense, from various quarters of the world, packed so that the bark is not disfigured by so much as a scratch. The exterior, entirely of unhewn wood, but so skillfully attached that it has all the effect of stone. It shows that a man in modern times, drawing his inspiration from the past, done, can construct a building without the use of any other tools than saws and hammers, which rivals in beauty the palaces of modern France. The friends of Paris claim that this style of building will become the rage after the exposition, and that country houses and shooting boxes constructed from unhewn wood will be peculiarly fashionable in England.

PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

General Assemblies of the Northern and Southern Branches.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby's Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, in New York, was filled to overflowing when the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America began its annual session with prayer. Whether there were 480 delegates or commissioners to the Assembly, half of them lay men, the other half ruling elders, represented twenty-eight synods, or districts, the synods being divided into presbyteries, which correspond to local governments, and these again include churches with 760,000 communicants, representing a total population of about 3,000,000 persons.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of New York city, the retiring Moderator, delivered his final sermon, after which Dr. William C. Roberts, the President of Lake Forest University, was elected the new Moderator.

Southern General Assembly.

The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church met in its twenty-ninth annual session in Chattanooga. Eleven States were represented. The body was called to order at 11 A. M. in the First Church by the Moderator, J. J. Bullock, of Washington, D. C., who conducted devotional exercises. The Rev. Dr. Palmer delivered the annual sermon of the session. C. C. Hill, of Fayetteville, N. C., was elected and installed as the new Moderator. The West, of Mississippi, and R. E. Caldwell, of Louisville, were elected temporary secretaries.

TWO KNOBBERS HANGED.

Closing Work at the Scaffold—A Sketch of the Crime.

Three Bald Knobber murderers, David Walker and his son William Walker, and John Matthews, have been hanged at Ozark, Mo. Matthews asserted his innocence to the last. The hanging was a painful scene at the hanging. The stretch of the rope let all the weight of the men fall to the ground. The rope broke, and William Walker fell to the ground, where he lay for a few minutes, talking. Matthews and Walker speedily were drawn up, and died in a few moments. The trap was again reloaded, and William Walker was hanged a second time, dying without a struggle. The crime for which the three men were executed was the murder of Charles Green and Allen Edens, on March 7. The Bald Knobbers were an organization of masked regulators, which met at Taney County, Mo., and spread terror. Christian County. Many of the prominent regulators were church members. The Presbyterian Christain County numbered between 300 and 400 members, David Walker being the elder. The band made many visits of correction to petty offenders, and finally, on March 37, whipped John Edens for misconduct in church. The latter's wife publicly denounced the organization, which decided to punish him. A party of the latters went to his house at night, and, being refused admittance to a room in which were the whole family, eight persons in all. William Edens, a brother-in-law, Charles Green, were killed. The whole county was aroused, and the murderers were soon in custody.

The Centennial arch on lower Fifth avenue, New York city, is now assured. It is to be of marble, and to cost about $100,000. Several subscriptions of about $1000 each have been received, but it is probable that the majority of the subscribers will put in small sums.

ON FIRE IN MID-OCEAN.

Thrilling Scenes and Heroic Conduct Aboard a Blazing Vessel.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Rugia, from New York for Hamburg, which arrived a few days ago at Plymouth, Eng., reports that the cotton in her afterhold was spontaneously ignited four nights previous to her landing, in mid-ocean. The fire burned fiercely, but was quenched after five anxious hours, during which everything had been got in readiness to abandon the steamer. One hundred and thirty burning cotton bales were jettisoned.

Great fright prevailed among the passengers, who remained on deck for forty-eight hours. Through the efforts to quench the fire the cabins were flooded and two-thirds of the passengers luggage was spoiled. Much praise was given the Captain and crew for their exertions. Two of the crew were injured. It was feared that the steamer's cargo was greatly damaged.

After the fire had gained considerable headway some of those on board made preparations to desert the ship, but were prevented from doing so by the Captain, who threatened them with a revolver. When the iron bulkhead doors were opened the heat became so intense that many passengers were scorched, and the cotton bales around the passengers' luggage took fire. Casks of lard, which formed part of the vessel's cargo, also furnished fuel for the flames.

Hope had been well abandoned and boats had been lowered to leave the threatened steamer when it occurred to the Captain to try steam instead of water against the fire. This plan was put into execution and proved successful. The passengers have presented the Captain with an address, and the crew with various gifts, as evidences of gratitude and esteem for their heroic work in the midst of the dangers that encompassed them all.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BALTIMORE has the baseball fever bad.

SHOE plates are quite as deadly as spikes.

BOSTON'S new catcher, Hurley, is somewhat deaf.

DES MOINES, Iowa, has released George Shaffer.

ST. LOUIS was the first to double figures in victories.

PITCHER SHRIEVE has been released by Indianapolis.

IN nine games Brouthers, of Boston, made sixteen hits.

KANSAS CITY is dangerous. Look out for the cowboys.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., has a great short stop in Miller.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., has a remarkable baseball revival.

THIRTEEN men and boys were killed by baseballs last year.

SLATTERY, of the New Yorks, is laid up with an injured knee.

THE Southern League clubs are using turnstiles for the first time.

THE Birmingham (Ala.) Club has put up a stand for colored people.

THE Milwaukees are now the tail-enders in the Western Association.

JOE QUINN doesn't appear to be a favorite with the Boston reporters.

PITCHER BALDWIN, late of Chicago, has signed with Columbus, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, the new League club, is doing pretty well for a youngster.

CHICAGO is the first in the League to administer a "white wash."

HOY, the mute fielder, is doing some great work for the Washington Club.

VISNER, the new Brooklyn man, can bat equally well right or left handed.

CHARLESTON is the best baseball town in the South, outside of New Orleans.

THIS season's games promise to be productive of big scores and heavy batting.

THE Kansas City team of the American Association has a coyote for a mascot.

MORRILL and Wise have done no hitting to speak of since joining the Washingtons.

CAPTAIN EWING, of the New Yorks, was fined $20 for talking to the umpire in Boston.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in the Western Association to increase the salary limit to $2500.

CAPTAIN EWING, of New York, says that Gore's work this season cannot be surpassed.

TIERNAN, of the New Yorks, is not doing the heavy batting he did last season at this time.

THE "Jersey Janizaries" is the New England appellation for the Jersey City (N. J.) Club.

THE champion New Yorks lost three out of the first four games played with the Philadelphias.

THE Philadelphias have laid off Short-stop Irwin, the captain of the nine, for poor playing.

KELLY, captain of Boston, made the first home run of the season on the Boston grounds.

PITCHERS have got to put the ball over the plate. They can't waste a single ball under the present rule.

MANAGER HART coaches the Boston men from the players' bench, where he sits throughout the game.

IT is a singular fact that the youngest and less experienced pitchers as a rule, bother the Pittsburg Club the most.

SILVER FLINT is catching just as good a game for Chicago this season as he did seven ago, when he joined the team.

NASH, third baseman of the Bostons, had his nose broken while trying to stop a ball hit by Tiernan, of the New Yorks.

STAGG, the famous Yale pitcher, has again agreed to play with the old team, more out of patriotism than anything else.

BASTIAN, of the Philadelphias, will cover short for Chicago, in place of Ed. Williamson, who has been so badly injured.

IN a game of ball at Dundee, Ind., Ezra Farr and Richard McBride collided at third base and the latter was fatally injured.

THE greatest slaughter of the season thus far occurred when the St. Louis Club gave Columbus a drubbing to the tune of 21 to 0.

BROUTHERS, of Boston, knocked the ball over the center field fence at Washington, a feat that has never been accomplished before.

NEARLY all of the Western Association pitchers are suffering with lame arms due to starting the season so early in cold weather.

DUNLAP, the Pittsburg second base man, once more reiterates his intention of permanently retiring at the end of the present season.

SULLIVAN, late of Chicago, made his appears with the Indianapolis team and his two home hits were rewarded with a shower of silver coin.

WOLF, who has succeeded Tommy Esterbrook as captain of the Louisville team, is a steady man and ought to make a success of the position.

THE Washington League Club lost the first eight games; then it won its first game of the season by defeating the strong Philadelphia Club, 9 to 6.

CLARK, of the Washingtons, was badly injured while catching for O'Day. Although his finger was split, he didn't know it until his glove filled with blood.

OF all the famous clubs the Athletics and Bostons are the only ones which have retained their original colors, blue and red stockings, respectively.

THE first four games between Chicago and Indianapolis were great slugging contests. The former made 48 hits, with a total of 80, while the latter got 45 hits and 60 totals.

ED. CRANE will probably carry the heavy load of the New Yorks this year, as the management wants to use him more than any other pitcher. He will pitch half the games against Chicago.

A PURSE is being made up by the ball players for Ed. Williamson, the disabled shortstop. When in condition the big Chicagoan was always among the first to contribute to such a course.

DURING a game in Adrian, Mich., Dan Fulton batted out a home run and made a circuit of the bases amid great applause, but just as he was about to cross the plate he fell and fractured both legs below the knee.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Boston	12	5	.706
Philadelphia	11	6	.647
New York	10	8	.556
Cleveland	11	10	.524
Chicago	9	10	.474
Indianapolis	8	11	.421
Pittsburg	8	12	.400
Washington	4	11	.267

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	21	6	.778
Kansas City	15	10	.600
Brooklyn	13	9	.591
Baltimore	12	11	.522
Athletic	11	11	.500
Cincinnati	11	14	.440
Columbus	7	15	.318
Louisville	9	19	.208

HAWES, the man whose attempted lynching caused a riot and loss of life at Birmingham, Ala., last December, was found guilty of the murder of his wife and children and sentenced to be hanged.

As there is no more room for money in the treasury of the Financial Department of Japan the authorities are now storing the "filthy lucre" in the Asakusa granaries.

GREAT FIRE IN CANADA.

About 700 Houses in the City of St. Sauveur, Quebec, Burned.

A fire started in St. Sauveur, a suburb of Quebec, Canada, in the house of Mrs. McCann, on Valler street, and spread with great rapidity through the wooden districts which surrounds it. The local arrangements for quenching the fires were defective, and the Quebec fire brigade was sent for and were quickly on the spot, but their efforts were crippled for want of water. B Battery was called out and rendered valuable assistance in fighting the flames. While the military were preparing to blow up some of the houses to check the fire, a premature explosion took place in one of the houses, killing Major Short and Sergeant Wallick of B Battery. Both were buried in the ruins.

At 4½ P. M. the fire had burned itself out, after reaching the limits of St. Sauveur. About 700 houses were burned. As many of them were tenements, the number of families homeless was not less than 1200, comprising 5000 or 6000 persons. The majority of the people burned out are of the laboring class, and as insurance rates were very high few have anything to fall back upon.

St. Sauveur is a separate municipally from Quebec, but is divided from it by only the width of a street. It has a population of 15,000. The total loss by fire is estimated at $600,000.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

The Condition of Spring Plowing, and Wheat and Cotton Planting.

The condition of winter wheat has advanced from 94 to 96, of rye from 93.9 to 96.5. The general average of winter barley is 96.9; of spring pasture, 96.6; of mowing lands, 96.3. The percentages of condition of winter wheat in States of principal production are: Ohio, 90; Michigan, 92; Indiana, 95; Illinois, 98; Missouri, 98; Kansas, 98; Texas, 88. In the East, New York and Pennsylvania average 96 and Maryland and Virginia 98.

Spring plowing is much further advanced than on May 1 of last year. The percentage of plowing in preparing the seed bed and planting spring crops not inclusive of after cultivation, which had already been done, is 83.6 per cent., leaving one-sixth to be done in May and June, mainly in northern latitudes. Last year the percentage was 74.6. The average of a series of recent years has been about 77. This season is therefore unusually early.

The progress of cotton planting reported in May by the Department of Agriculture is as follows: On the first of the month eighty-seven per cent. of the proposed area was planted. This is one point earlier than the average of a series of years. Only Virginia, North and South Carolina and Florida report planting slightly later.

A FIREMAN'S FATE.

Dictating His Will While Slowly Roasting to Death.

A freight engine doing switching near Bailey Station, thirty-five miles from Denver, Col., came into collision with a boulder upon the track and was ditched. Fireman Charles Lappman was caught underneath a red hot fire box. He lay in this position with his head only out from under the machinery for an hour, suffering untold agony, no one being able to render assistance. Just before he died he called a brakeman and dictated his will, leaving $15,000 to his two brothers in San Francisco. He gave instructions regarding his funeral and who he desired to conduct the services, then offered prayer and died. The body was brought to Denver to be shipped to San Francisco. Several other train men were injured, but not seriously.

THE MARKETS.

20 NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 70	@	4 70
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 25	@	5 50
Sheep	4 20	@	5 90
Lambs	3 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Live	5 10	@	5 30
Dressed	6¾	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 45	@	4 65
Patents	5 35	@	6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	84⅞	@	85¼
Rye—State	56	@	57
Barley—Two-rowed State	85	@	90
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41	@	45
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	39
Mixed Western	30	@	34
Hay—No. 1	85	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	70	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.05c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	20	@	21
Dairy, fair to good	13½	@	16½
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	14
Factory	8	@	11
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	11
Skims—Light	7½	@	9
Western	—	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	14

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	2 75	@	4 25
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 75	@	4 10
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 30	@	5 75
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	—	@	4 90
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	87
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	38⅝	@	38⅝
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	31½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	6 00	@	6 75
Corn—Steamer Yellow	45½	@	47½
Oats—No. 2 White	32	@	37
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	—	@	4½
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	6½
Lambs	—	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	6¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 25	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2, Red, May	92	@	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, May	42⅝	@	42⅝
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	33
Potatoes—Early Rose	30	@	40
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	17
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7¼

ALLEN THORNDIKE RICE.

Sudden Death of the Newly Appointed Minister to Russia.

Taken Sick in New York as He Was About to Sail for Europe.

Hon. Allen Thorndike Rice, recently appointed United States Minister to Russia, died at 4 o'clock the other morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, of œdema glottis. The disease is a peculiar one, an aggravated form of quinsy.

Mr. Rice's death was altogether unexpected. Having been appointed United States Minister to Russia by President Harrison he was about to sail for Europe, and had already engaged his passage when taken ill. He was sick only three days, and expired on the day after he was to have departed for his post at St. Petersburg.

Sketch of His Life.

Allen Thorndike Rice was best known as the editor and proprietor of the *North American Review*. He was born in Boston in 1853, of wealthy parents, and at eighteen years of age went to England and entered Oxford University, where he took his degree in 1875. Returning to the United States he entered the Columbia College Law School, but never practised law. He purchased the *North American Review* in 1879, and has since made it one of the best known of American periodicals.

In 1879 he organized the Charnay expedition to investigate ancient civilization in Central America and Mexico. In 1883 he bought a controling influence in *Le Matin*, a newspaper of Paris. He edited "Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln," and contributed to "Ancient Cities of the New World." He also advocated the Australian system of voting.

In 1886 he was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth District of New York, against General Spinola, and received the support of the "Henry George party." He came within 527 votes of an election. His defeat was attributed to the treachery of the party leader to whom the conduct of his canvass was intrusted. Mr. Rice exposed the treachery, and caused the expulsion of the accused leader from the party organization.

Mr. Rice was the proprietor of a large cattle ranch in Kansas, which brought him a handsome revenue. He had an extensive knowledge of literary topics, and was also an accomplished linguist, speaking fluently the French and German languages. His conversational powers were uncommonly brilliant. He had a striking personality, being tall, well built and proportioned, dark brown hair, with eyes of similar color. His manners were polite and engaging, and he was very energetic and a hard worker. A habit of speaking rapidly, especially in an animated conversation, often led to stammering.

Mr. Rice possessed an inherited fortune that was estimated at several millions. He never married. Both his parents are dead, and he had no brother or sister.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE gold medal for fine marching in the Centennial Civic parade in New York city was awarded to the boys of the public schools.

JOHN PENDER SAULSBURY, Secretary of State of Delaware, died at his home in Dover. He was the eldest son of Chancellor Willard Saulsbury, who was United States Senator from Delaware during the war. Secretary Saulsbury was born at Georgetown August 27, 1853.

SIX suicides were reported at the Coroners' office in New York city inside of four hours.

AN explosion of fire damp at Toms Run mines, Penn., killed four Hungarian miners and injured seven.

HENRY A. FOSTER died at his home in Rome, N. Y., in his ninetieth year. He was the senior ex-United States Senator, having been appointed in 1844, one year before Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania.

THE twelve special men sent from Washington to count the money in the New York Sub-Treasury on the death of Sub-Treasurer McCue, have completed their work. The balance sheet on April 2 showed $176,394,763.45 to be in the Treasury, and the count tallied to a penny.

DURING a storm Mrs. William McNall and her three children of Ridgeway, Penn., went into the cellar of their house for safety. They had hardly reached the foot of the stairs when a bolt of lightning struck the house, killing all four instantly.

THE Y. M. C. A. Convention in Philadelphia adjourned after recommending that incapacitated members receive pensions.

AT Mountain Home, Penn., Jeffrey Harrison, aged eleven years, in a fit of rage shot and killed his playmate, Sophia Everett, aged ten.

JAMES B. SMITH, local editor of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, who mistook him for a burglar.

ANDREW COVENASH and Stephen Goodtash, Hungarian laborers, were killed by a freight train near Tullytown, Penn.

DANIEL GILLEN and a man named Joseph, laborers, were killed by a falling wall in New York city. Foreman Thomas was horribly mutilated and fatally injured.

WASHINGTON IRVING BISHOP, the world famous mind reader, died while giving an exhibition of his powers in New York city of hystrocatalepsy, a disease peculiar to people of extraordinary nervous development.

THE recent count of money at the New York Sub-Treasury revealed a discrepancy of $55 out of a total sum of $184,000,000 to be accounted for. The shortage resulted from the acceptance of a few counterfeit notes in the hurry of business and by the loss of a few pieces of silver. The loss was promptly made good.

LANGLEY & SMITH, shoe manufacturers of Boston, have failed for $100,000.

South and West.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS TANNER delivered an address before the Scotch-Irish Convention at Columbia, Tenn.

PROFESSOR A. J. BLANC, of Cincinnati, a noted chemist and the most expert manufacturer of pyrotechnics in the United States, murdered his wife and daughter and then killed himself.

PATRICK FORD, sixty years old, a watchman in Armour's Chicago packing house, killed his young bride of three months and then committed suicide.

PROFESSOR ST. CLAIR, the aeronaut, in attempting to give his "leap from the clouds" at Houston, Texas, lost his grip on the parachute, fell 300 feet to the earth and was killed. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

JAMES SMITH, who was on trial at Kansas City for robbing the Badger Lumber Company, suddenly rose in the court-room, rushed upon Detective Gilley and fatally cut his throat. Smith then turned to flee, but was shot and killed on the spot.

DURING a quarrel at a dance near Portsmouth, Ohio, Wilson and Amos Cooper, brothers, were instantly killed.

GEORGE WARD, aged twenty-eight, an engineer at the Memphis (Tenn.) Gas Works, shot and killed his young wife and then killed himself. He had been married four months and was jealous.

JEWELER CORNWALL, of Salida, Cal., was robbed by Strauss, his clerk, of $35,000 worth of jewelry.

ANDREW and Ole Erickson, brothers, aged eight and ten years respectively, were drowned in the river at Crookstown, Minn. They fell off some logs on which they were playing, and their father nearly lost his life in the attempt to rescue them.

HEAVY rains have fallen within the past few days over a vast wheat, oats and corn growing area in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan.

FIVE men were killed by the collapse of a three-story building in Tacoma, Washington Territory.

SNOW fell to the depth of two inches a few days since at Hops, Dakota.

MRS. WILLIAM WAGNER and daughter were killed by an accident on the Seattle (Washington Territory) cable road.

KENTUCKY'S long drought has been broken by a cyclone and rain storm that did much damage.

A TERRIFIC storm prevailed at Danville, Va. Factories were unroofed, trees prostrated and fences blown down. Hail fell in large quantities. A swath six or seven miles broad was cut through the trucking region of Norfolk and Nansemond Counties, Va., by the storm. The loss will probably reach a million dollars.

Washington.

THE naval board ordered to prepare plans for three new cruisers has decided on the designs.

PLANS have been approved by the Navy Department for four boarding steamers, to be located at points where infection from epidemics is feared. The boats are intended to isolate patients at quarantine stations and will cost about $30,000 each.

ADDITIONAL appointments by the President: George B. Reynolds, of Missouri, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri; Elbert E. Kimball, of Missouri, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri; Richard R. Farr, of Virginia, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia; Joseph P. Wilson, of Idaho Territory, to be United States Marshal for the Territory of Idaho.

SECRETARY TRACY has awarded to the Richmond (Va.) Locomotive and Machine works the contract for supplying the boilers and machinery of the battleship Texas, now building at the Norfolk Navy Yard. The price fixed in the contract is $634,500.

THE President left Washington the other morning on the United States steamer Despatch for a cruise in Chesapeake Bay. He was accompanied by Secretaries Windom and Rusk, Mrs. Harrison and Master Benjamin H. McKee. The party attended religious services at Fortress Monroe.

HON. CHARLES LYMAN, of Connecticut, has been elected President of the Civil Service Commission.

MR. JUSTICE GRAY and Miss Jeannette Matthews, daughter of the late Mr. Justice Stanley Matthews, will be married at the residence of the bride, June 6th, in Washington. The ceremony will be witnessed by the members of the families and the Justices of the Supreme Court and their families.

THE United States Supreme Court decided that the Scott Chinese Exclusion act is valid and gave an opinion in favor of the heirs of Myra Clark Gaines in their suit against the city of New Orleans for $576,000. This is the final decision in this famous suit which has been in the courts for fifty-six years. The decision against Sarah Althea Hill in the Sharon divorce case was also confirmed by the Supreme Court.

ADDITIONAL appointments by the President: John F. Plummer, of New York city, George E. Leighton, of St. Louis, Jesse Spalding, of Chicago, and Rufus B. Bullock, of Atlanta, to be Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company; William Lyon, of New York, to be a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners; Samuel C. Wright, of Nevada, to be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at Carson City, Nevada.

THE Court of Senators empowered to try General Boulanger cannot frame a specific charge against him, and it is proposed to enter a nolle prosequi in his case. It is believed that the prosecution will be abandoned.

Foreign.

THE Samoan Conference in Berlin discussed the condition of the harbor of Apia and took measures for its improvement.

AN officer and two seamen belonging to the German warship Schwalbe have been killed by insurgents at Bagamoyo, Africa.

A SANGUINARY encounter occurred at Bochum, Westphalia, between the military and the striking miners. Two persons were killed and many were injured. There was also an encounter near Brackel, Westphalia, between the troops and strikers. Three of the miners and a woman were killed and several were wounded.

EDITOR WHITELAW REID, the new Minister to France, arrived at Paris and was warmly welcomed.

TEN THOUSAND cotton weavers were on strike at Thizy, France.

THE Berlin Conference has decided to have an adviser for the King of Samoa appointed annually by the powers in rotation.

THE miners' strike in Westphalia has assumed such proportions that 7000 troops have been called out. Rioting strikers at Schleswig were fired into by the soldiers and six persons were killed.

AMARAL VALENTE, Brazilian Minister to Bolivia, has been appointed Minister to the United States.

A SERIOUS affray occurred at Elisenheim, Germany, arising out of disputed claims to the occupation of private lands. The military were called out to disperse the angry villagers, but were unable to do so without firing upon them. Seven persons were killed.

THE Shah of Persia has left Teheran for St. Petersburg. On his arrival on Russian soil he was welcomed by a body of Russian notables. A detachment of Cossacks was detailed to act as a guard of honor to the Shah.

MANY congratulatory telegrams were received by the King of Holland from foreign rulers and other notables on the occasion of his resumption of the Government. The streets of the Capital were decorated with flags. Thanksgiving services were held and at night the city was illuminated.

AN enormous landslide has occurred at Spiessbach, Switzerland, destroying villages, forests, and cattle.

LATER NEWS.

GENERAL ADNA ANDERSON, well known as a railroad engineer, committed suicide in Philadelphia by shooting himself.

THE body of Heyward M. Paul, a young Philadelphia millionaire, who disappeared mysteriously from his uncle's residence—Edgewater Park, N. J.—has been recovered from the Delaware River. He had drowned himself while insane.

THE strike of the 6000 Pennsylvania railroad coal miners is ended, and work in all the mines was resumed. Concessions were made by both operators and diggers, and the price agreed upon to rule for the year is seventy-three cents per ton, which is one cent less than was demanded.

A VERY light vote was polled in the election for the ratification of the Sioux Falls Constitution of 1885 throughout South Dakota. At least eighty-five per cent of the total vote favored the ratification.

THE entire Wabash Railway system was sold to the committee representing the majority of the bondholders for $15,550,000.

REAR ADMIRAL EDWARD DONALDSON, United States Navy, died of old age at his home in Baltimore in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was born in Maryland.

AN English syndicate has consummated the purchase of five large Detroit breweries. The consideration was $700,000.

FOUR laborers were unloading a carload of iron at Detroit, Mich., when some part of the brace holding the load broke and several tons of iron fell on the men. Joe Benscotte was killed and his three companions mortally injured.

THE office of General Inspector of the Naval Pay Corps, abolished by Secretary Whitney, has been re-established by Secretary Tracy, and Pay Director T. H. Looker appointed to fill it.

THE President has accepted the resignation of Judge George A. Jenks as Solicitor-General of the Department of Justice.

CHIEF-JUSTICE FULLER, of the Supreme Court, started for South Carolina on his judicial district tour.

FIVE brigands were hanged in the court yard of the prison at Sofia, Bulgaria. They were led separately to the scaffold and were hanged in succession. Each man was enveloped in a bag passed over the head and reaching to the waist.

MALAYS attacked the Dutch port of Edi, in Sumatra, killing five of the garrison and wounding twenty-five. The Malays left 100 dead on the field.

JOHN C. NEW entered upon his duties as United States Consul-General in London.

COLONEL FRED YERKES, Internal Revenue Collector of Philadelphia, died a few days ago of apoplexy.

WILLIAM MAUSELL, ex-Assistant City Clerk of Hoboken, N. J., convicted of forging city improvement certificates, was sentenced to hard labor at State Prison for six years and six months.

SIX THOUSAND employes of the National Tube Works Company, at McKeesport, Penn., have struck for ten per cent. advance.

THE Legislature of New York has adjourned sine die.

A STORM of wind and rain swept over Burlington, Iowa, and surrounding country, doing considerable damage to buildings. Snow fell in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin to a depth of from three to five inches.

SEVENTEEN-YEAR locusts have made their appearance in Tennessee.

CHIEF ENGINEER R. L. HARRIS, United States Navy, who was on the Naval Examining Board to test the cruiser Charleston, at San Francisco, died suddenly at Santa Barbara, Cal.

WHILE Mrs. Louis Palmer was cooking supper at her home, five miles from Rockdale, Texas, she dropped a kerosene lamp, which exploded and she was burned to death. Her husband discovered the house to be in flames, and his attempts to save the two small children asleep in the building were futile.

THE American steamer Alaskan broke in two during a storm, off Cape Blanco, Oregon. Two sailors were drowned and several were missing.

A DESPATCH was received by the State Department from Mr. Carlisle, the United States Minister to Bolivia, stating that Bolivia would be represented at the conference of South American nations to be held in Washington next autumn.

JOHN W. DOUGLASS and Simon G. Hine were appointed Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

JAMES J. HANNA, of Missouri, has been appointed a Postoffice Inspector on Mail Depredations, with headquarters in Boston.

THE following additional appointments in the Diplomatic service were made by President Harrison: Solomon Hirsch, of Oregon, to be Minister to Turkey; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Denmark; Thomas H. Sherman, of the District of Columbia, to be Consul at Liverpool; John Jarrett, of Pennsylvania, to Consul at Birmingham; Henry W. Severance, of California, to be Consul at Honolulu.

IN the British House of Commons Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that ten Irish members of the House are now in prison for offenses under the Crimes act.

CAPTAIN GENERAL SALAMANCA, of Cuba, has been authorized to draw on the Spanish Treasury for the sum of $800,000.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc.

Merit Wins

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

About Doctors' Bills.

Many a struggling family has all it can do to keep the wolf from the door without being called upon to pay frequent and exorbitant bills for medical advice and attendance.

True, the doctor is often a necessary, though expensive, visitant to the family circle; nevertheless, pure and well-tested remedies—like Warner's Safe Cure—kept on hand for use when required will be found a paying investment for every household in the land.

Sickness is one of the legacies of life, and yet every ill that flesh is heir to has an antidote in the laboratory of nature. Hon. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., President of the Chamber of Commerce of that city, was a few years ago stricken with kidney disease, which the physicians declared incurable. In this extremity a friend recommended to him a vegetable preparation now known throughout the civilized world as Warner's Safe Cure. He tried it and was quickly restored to perfect health. The incident led him to begin the manufacture of the wonderful preparation, and to make its merits known in all tongues and among all peoples.

He has now laboratories and warehouses in the United States not only, but in Canada, England, Germany, Austria, Australia and Burmah. His preparations meet the requirements and effect the cure of a variety of diseases, and are all compounded from medicinal plants of the highest virtue.

Mr. Warner is a man of affairs, of wealth, culture and the highest standing in his own city and throughout the State. His character is the best guarantee of the purity and excellence of his renowned Remedies, which may be found in every first-class drug store of Europe and America.

Flapping of a Fly's Wing.

In his book "On the Senses, Instincts and Intelligence of Animals," Sir John Lubbock records some of his later observations, among which are these.

The slow flapping of a butterfly's wing produces no sound, but when the movements are rapid a noise is produced, which increases in shrillness with the number of vibrations. Thus the housefly, which produces the sound F, vibrates its wings 21,120 times a minute, or 335 times in a second, and the bee, which makes a sound of A, as many as 26,400 times, or 440 times in a second. On the contrary, a tired bee hums on E, and therefore, according to theory, vibrates its wings only 330 times a second.

Marey has succeeded in confirming these numbers graphically. He fixed a fly so that the tip of the wing just touched a cylinder, which was moved by clockwork. Each stroke of the wing caused a mark, of course, very slight, but still quite perceptible, and he thus showed that there were actually 330 strokes in a second, agreeing almost exactly with the number inferred from the note produced.

A Remarkable Deposit of Salt.

The Independence (Cal.) *Independent* says: It is doubtful if there is elsewhere in the world a more remarkable deposit of salt than is found near Silver Peak. The salt is almost perfectly pure, the grade by chemical test being ninety-eight per cent. It is shoveled into sacks where found, and is ready for use in that state. It is as white as snow and of fine grain. It has been proved to be the finest salt in use for curing meat. When we have a railroad to Los Angeles meat packing will be one of the big items of Owens